

CASE AGAINST LEO M. FRANK

As Ascertained by a Trained Investigator Sent to Atlanta by the
Post-Dispatch to Prepare an Impartial Review of the Trial

FIRST OF TWO ARTICLES GIVING BOTH SIDES OF THE EVIDENCE IN THE MARY PHAGAN MURDER

Defendant's Nervousness When First Approached by Police and Negro Conley's Story, Which Apparently Is Corroborated in Important Details by Disinterested Witnesses, Combine to Convince Public That Defendant Is Guilty and Unfairness of Trial and Prejudice, Which Are Admitted, Are Believed Not to Have Resulted in Any Injustice.

THE Supreme Court of the United States will within a few days hear the last argument that can be made in the case of Leo M. Frank of Atlanta, Ga., convicted in 1913 of the murder of a young girl who worked in the pencil factory in that city. The plea will be offered that his conviction was unconstitutional because he was not in the court room when the verdict against him was returned.

Because of the tremendous interest in Frank's case and the allegations by some persons that he was convicted unfairly because of racial prejudice, the Post-Dispatch recently sent a trained investigator to Atlanta to make an exhaustive survey of the matter, from the State's side as well as the defendant's.

Today is presented part of the findings of that investigation—the present sentiment in Atlanta and the case against Frank. The State's side has been taken directly from the certified record of the proceedings. Purposely, many things have been omitted which might tend to put a different complexion upon the entire matter.

The other side will be shown next Sunday—the sentiment which existed in the Southern capital at the time of the crime and the trial, and the contentions put forward by Frank's witnesses and attorneys in behalf of his innocence.

The reader, with both sides of the case at his command, may then form his own opinion as to whether or not the man is guilty and whether or not he had a fair and proper trial, in so far as it is possible to do so from cold print. The Solicitor-General, who prosecuted Frank's case, points out, however, that it is not possible to reproduce in this way any impression of the demeanor and attitude of the witnesses on the stand, from which the jury judged the credibility of the witnesses and accepted or rejected their evidence.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 20. On Saturday, April 26, 1913, Mary Phagan, a factory girl of 14 years and of unusual prettiness of face and figure, was murdered by strangulation in the building of the National Pencil Co. in the heart of the city.

On Tuesday, April 29, three days later, Leo M. Frank, a young Jew and a Northerner, superintendent of the plant, was arrested. Two days later still, May 1, Jim Conley, a dissolute young negro who had been sweeper and general roustabout at the pencil factory, was arrested.

It was obvious from all the circumstances that either the young Jew or the young negro was guilty of the murder. They had equal opportunities. It was obvious, too, that one or the other had killed the girl, lest, escaping alive from the building, she would have revealed an attempted assault of a nature which is punishable here by death. This attempt at assault, it should be understood at the beginning (though apparently it never was clearly understood throughout the rest of the country) was not carried to completion.

May 24, 1913, Frank was indicted. He was placed on trial on July 28 and on Aug. 25 was found guilty. The next day he was sentenced to be hanged on the succeeding Oct. 10.

His lawyers fought to save him. They moved for a new trial. Judge L. S. Roan, before whom he was convicted, denied the motion on Oct. 31, the application having automatically stayed the drop of the gallows. The lawyers went to the Supreme Court of Georgia. That body on Feb. 18, 1914, declared the lower court's decision correct. On Feb. 25, 1914, the same State Supreme Court overruled a motion for a rehearing. March 11, 1914, Frank was sentenced again. This time the date for his death was set as April 17, 1914—by a Frank of chance his birthday.

Another appeal delayed the hanging. Then throughout 1914 came a series of appeals, first to the Georgia Supreme Court and then to the Supreme Court of the United States. They all failed. Dec. 9 Frank was set for the third time sentenced. The last date fixed for his execution was Jan. 22, 1915.

End of Litigation Near

But less than a month before that time hope finally came. Just before the State of Georgia, on an application for a writ of habeas corpus, granted a hearing, which has been set for Feb. 23, that will be the ultimate battle for Frank's life. He will either be irrevocably condemned to die or his conviction will be declared unconstitutional and he will be set at liberty. There is no middle course unless Frank, freed, should demand a second trial himself.

Such, given as briefly as possible, is the record of facts in the complicated, world-watched Frank case—in which Frank's friends assert that he was not convicted upon the evidence but because of public passion demanding a victim and because he is a Jew; and in which the State of Georgia and most of its people contend that the decision against him was right and that money and influence are trying to save his life because of his religion.

The Post-Dispatch today begins a review of the case, with the idea of giving as impartial a history of it as is possible and of attempting to portray feeling in Atlanta as it is now and as it was at the time of the crime and the trial.

Much has been written previously, in newspapers and magazines, about the Frank case, but, generally speaking, such writings have given only one side—the defendant's. The result of that has been that any investigator who comes here nowadays is met with the query: "Come down to help get Frank off, eh?"

This article in the Post-Dispatch will endeavor to give an adequate idea of what the State of Georgia's contentions were against Frank and will quote parts of the testimony of the State's witnesses which resulted in a verdict of guilty being returned against him.

A second article, next Sunday, will tell Frank's own side of the case and will show what testimony was offered by the witnesses in his behalf. It will also tell in detail of an undoubted prejudice which existed against him from the time of his arrest until his trial and conviction.

Atlanta Holds Him Guilty.

It may properly be said right here (although this is a presentation of the State's side of the matter) that the Post-Dispatch's investigator found, after spending a fortnight in Atlanta and associating with all classes of citizens, the present attitude of Atlantans to be this: "Frank is guilty. We believe that if he were to be tried over again the same verdict would be reached. But his trial, back in 1913, was not a fair one. There undoubtedly was a widespread prejudice against him which could not get out of his head. The jury, the city and the State would not like to see him escape on a legal

technicality. If it is possible, let him have a new trial. If that cannot be done, commute his sentence to life imprisonment. It is possible, though not probable, that a mistake has been made."

The real beginning of the Frank case was at 3 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, April 27, 1913. Newt Lee, a negro night watchman at the National Pencil Co.'s factory, was making a round of the basement of the place when the dim rays of his oil lamp showed him what looked to be a bundle of clothing lying in an angle formed by two walls. Nearer view showed it to be the body of a little girl. Lee delayed for no close look. He ran upstairs and telephoned the police. The officers who responded could not tell at first, because of the condition of the body, whether the child was black or white. The floor of the factory basement was heaved. Great piles of cinders and sawdust and earth were banked against its walls. The face and hands were so smeared with this material that they looked like those of a negro. It was not until examining the body more closely someone turned down the little girl's stocking that it was found she was white. A strip from an undershirt was tied about her face, apparently having been used as a gag. A stout cord was drawn so tightly about her neck that her eyes and tongue protruded. It was this that had caused death. There was a rather bad cut on the left side of the head which might have been produced by a blow or by a fall but which could not possibly have had a fatal result.

The torn condition of the little victim's clothing indicated that an attempt at assault had been made. But medical examination then and later established that it was not completed.

Important Notes Neglected.

Lying close beside the body were two scraps of paper with writing upon them. The police picked them up and eyed them carefully. They were mere scraps, written on old order blanks of the pencil company. But they purported to tell the story of the murder, and they were then, and still are, the very heart of the whole problem of who killed Mary Phagan. A little modern detective work right at this point might have cleared up the mystery. As developed later, the negro Conley said he wrote the notes at Frank's dictation. Frank must have placed them beside the body, he said.

At the moment of discovery the notes doubtless were in such shape that finger-print experts could have brought out traces of handlers. Had Conley's prints on them appeared, that could have settled the guilt beyond doubt. Had Frank's marks been brought out, the negro's story would have been corroborated and the young Jew long ago would have died at the end of a rope.

But there was no care taken with the two sheets of paper. They were passed from hand to hand—and most of them were soiled from the dirt of the basement. At last—no little importance did the police attach to the notes—they were given to a reporter for the Constitution to take to his office. When finally examined they bore a confusing mass of prints from 15 or 20 hands.

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Notes Blamed Negro.

In presenting them here, parenthetical words and letters will be inserted to make them clear. The first read: Mam (mammy) that negro hire (d) down here did this. He push me down that hole. A long tall negro black, that hoo it was, long slim tall negro, write while he play with me. The second note also with explanatory notations read thus: he said he wood love me land (laying) down (and) would play like the night witch did it but that long tall black negro did buy his self. Nothing at all was done about the notes at first, as has been explained. The police arrested the nearest man at hand, Newt Lee, the watchman. They looked about and found that the rear door of the basement, opening upon an alley back of the factory, had been wrenched open with such violence that a padlock and hasp had been torn from their fastenings. There was a cheap little hat lying upon the earth floor near a boiler, a few feet away from the body.

At that time, that someone had lured or dragged the girl to the basement, had attempted an attack, had killed her to silence her, had written the notes (for they were obviously not the work of a white girl, however ignorant she might be) and had then crept through the rear door.



LEO M. FRANK.

of Mary Phagan, one of the hundred-odd young girls employed by the pencil company. Her mother told what she knew of Mary's last movements. She had left her home in one of the suburbs on Saturday morning, not a great while before noon, to go to the factory. The day was a holiday, "Confederate day," when the veterans parade. All the week, except for one day, had been a vacation for the girl because the shop was out of the material with which she worked, the metal used for the pencils. But she had one day's pay coming to her—\$12.00—and it was for the purpose of getting this, and then watching the parade, that she went downtown.

Frank's Nervousness Against Him.

THE question arose: "Who last saw Mary Phagan alive?" The natural answer was "Leo Frank, the superintendent." Frank was called up at his home early that Sunday morning, long before the usual breakfast hour, and was asked if he would accompany a couple of detectives downtown to look at a body and see if he could identify it. "There has been a tragedy," he was told.

It was said then, and was sworn to at his trial, that he was nervous. He wanted to know if he couldn't have some coffee, if he might not have some breakfast, before leaving his home. The story of the finding of the body seemed to disturb him greatly, the police swore. Here is the testimony of "Boots" Rogers, a detective, who went to Frank's house early on that Sunday morning.

"Mr. Frank asked Mr. Black (a fellow detective) had anything happened at the factory. Mr. Black didn't answer. He asked me if anything had happened at the factory. I didn't answer. Mr. Frank said: 'Did the night watchman call up and report anything to you?' Mr. Black said, 'Mr. Frank, you had better get your clothes on and let us go to the factory and see what happened.'"

On the way to the center of town in an automobile the detectives asked Frank if he knew Mary Phagan. He replied: "Did she work at the factory? I don't know many of the girls, but I can look on my payroll and see."

They suggested that they stop at an undertaker's establishment to which the victim's body had been taken. He gave a casual glance at her, according to the testimony of Detective Black, and said he wasn't sure he knew the girl, but thought he had paid her off on Saturday. He was very nervous and agitated.

Under examination by the police that day, Sunday, Frank told what he said was all he knew about the matter. While it was true that the factory was not in operation on the holiday, he had gone there with the idea, he said, of cleaning up some clerical work that needed to be done. Then he was going to a baseball game with his brother-in-law. In the general neighborhood of noon a little girl came into his office, where he was seated, writing, and asked for her pay.

Frank Tells of Paying Girl.

He didn't know her name, he said, although he had seen her at work about the factory. This was Mary Phagan. He asked her for her factory number. She gave it to him and he got her pay envelope out of the safe and handed it to her. As she stepped out of his office she turned and inquired if the "metal had arrived."

yet," meaning the material with which she worked. She wanted to know, apparently, when she might return to her machine. Frank's reply to her question, he said, was "No." He never saw the little girl again, he told his questioners. The incident of her call meant nothing to him. It was merely an interruption to his work. He did not arise or leave his office. He went on with some rather intricate financial statements to the police, before leaving his home. He had lunch about 1:20. He called his brother-in-law on the telephone from his home and said he didn't think he would go to the ball game. The day was rather raw and his work was far from done. He returned to his office, reaching there shortly after 3 o'clock, and worked throughout the afternoon.

He reached his home again, Frank said, at 6:25 o'clock. He spent the evening there and retired with his wife shortly after 10:30. Apart from Frank's nervousness, there seemed at that time to be nothing to cause anyone to suspect that he knew anything about the slaying of the little girl. His story seemed quite believable. He was a quiet-living, young married man in a fairly responsible position, getting a salary of \$150 a month, in no wise conspicuous in Atlanta and scarcely known to many persons except his employer and the Jewish friends with whom he associated both in and out of business hours. Certainly the police knew nothing of him, and surely nothing wrong. He was not arrested.

Watchman Is Eliminated.

It was not very long before the police were obliged to eliminate Newt Lee, the black watchman, from the case. They could get in any way "hook him up," as the police saying goes, with the murder. His story rang true, and there was nothing to contradict it. And Newt was a pretty harmless sort of fellow, anyhow. But they got from him something which seemed to "hook Frank up."

They fired that on the night of the murder, Frank, five minutes after he reached home, or about 6:30 o'clock, called Lee on the telephone and asked "Is everything all right at the factory?" That information was enough, in the minds of the detectives, to arouse at least a pretty strong suspicion against the young Jew superintendent.

"Why," they reasoned, "did he want to know whether everything was all right? Was it that he wanted to find out whether or not the girl's body had been discovered? Frank had an explanation of the call. He had suspected a possible theft by an ex-employee, one J. M. Gantt, whom he had discharged for dishonesty, and who had been about the pencil factory that Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. He said he had called Lee on that account. But Lee's story, with some additional details, made things look rather bad for Frank. Not only had the young superintendent made an unusual call on the phone in the evening (something he had never done before) but he had acted peculiarly in the afternoon.

Lee Involves Frank.

SUMMARIZED from the certified record of the trial, Lee's story was this: "Mr. Frank told me on Friday to come to work Saturday at 4:30 p. m. It was a holiday and he wanted me to get off early. When I got there he says: 'Newt, I am sorry I had you come so early, you could have been home sleeping. You

Prosecutor Dorsey Declares Evidence
Conclusively Proves Frank's Guilt

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 20.

HUGH M. DORSEY, Solicitor-General of the Atlanta Judicial Circuit, who prosecuted Leo M. Frank and obtained his conviction of the murder of Mary Phagan, was asked by a staff correspondent of the Post-Dispatch to make a formal statement "Why I believe Frank is guilty."

Solicitor Dorsey, who will oppose in the United States Supreme Court the final appeal of Frank's lawyers to have the verdict set aside on constitutional grounds, was too busy to enter fully into the merits of the case, he said. But he made this reply:

"I BELIEVE Frank is guilty because the evidence in the case showed him to be guilty. He alone had the opportunity to commit the crime at the time and in the manner it was committed. I believe the State's witness, Jim Conley, the negro who helped him dispose of the body after Frank had confessed to Conley that he had killed Mary Phagan, told the truth. I believe also that Frank's actions after the time of the killing clearly indicated his guilt.

"But the verdict was not based upon what I believed at the time of the trial or what I still believe. The jurors said 'Guilty' because they believed Frank was the murderer. They accepted the testimony of the State's witnesses and rejected that of those who

testified for the defendant. These latter witnesses were obviously interested persons who perjured themselves in an effort to save Frank.

"Present day investigators of the case would believe this, too, had they observed the demeanor of falsification shown by Frank's witnesses on the stand. This you cannot get from the cold record of the case.

"A jury found Frank guilty without hesitation. Our higher courts have said time and again that he was properly convicted. It is impossible in my belief that they could err repeatedly. I shall oppose with all my power Frank's effort to secure his liberty on the technical ground that he was not in the court room when the verdict was returned."

go out in town and have a good time and come back at six o'clock. He never let me off like that before. I could have laid down in the shipping room and slept. I told him so, and he says, 'You need to have a good time. Go downtown and come back at 6.' He was rubbing his hands."

At 6 Lee returned, he swore. Gantt, the discharged employee, was at the door. Frank, coming out, ran into Gantt and "jumped back frightened," to use Lee's expression. He wanted to go in the place and get some shoes he had left behind.

"Mr. Frank said, 'I don't know,' and he dropped his head. Then he said: 'Newt, go up and stay with him and help him find them.' Mr. Frank went to her question, he said, was 'No.' He never saw the little girl again, he told his questioners. The incident of her call meant nothing to him. It was merely an interruption to his work. He did not arise or leave his office. He went on with some rather intricate financial statements to the police, before leaving his home. He had lunch about 1:20. He called his brother-in-law on the telephone from his home and said he didn't think he would go to the ball game. The day was rather raw and his work was far from done. He returned to his office, reaching there shortly after 3 o'clock, and worked throughout the afternoon.

Basis for Mob Spirit.

SEVERAL things should be understood right here. There is no question as to the truth of them. They are facts necessary for a proper consideration of the whole case. There had been within a short time preceding the finding of Mary Phagan's body, a considerable number of killings—10 or a dozen—of which the defendants had never been captured. True, all the victims were negroes, but indignation ran high.

There had been, during the administration of Hugh Dorsey, the Solicitor or Prosecuting Attorney who is still in office, two murder cases in which the defendants, against both of whom there was very strong evidence, were acquitted. One was the case of Mrs. Daisy Ople Grace, who admitted having shot her husband but said it was an accident; and the other that of a woman named Appelbaum who admittedly killed her husband but was acquitted because the jury thought the homicide was justifiable.

Atlantans perhaps did not realize what every lawyer knows—that it is almost impossible to convict any woman of a high degree of crime, anywhere. They did not think, possibly, that the unsolved murders of the preceding year or so might have been particularly difficult cases. Or they did not realize that Atlanta, with a population of but few short of a quarter of a million people, had about the same sort of a police service that it had 15 years ago, when its people numbered less than 100,000.

But they knew what they wanted. They demanded what they wanted. They wanted someone arrested for this particular murder and when he was arrested they wanted him convicted. This particular slaying of a pretty little white girl in an attempt upon her honor must be avenged.

Notes Become the Cruz.

IN the early days of the case the so-called "murder notes," as has been said before, were almost entirely overlooked. The complete attention of the police was being devoted to the prisoner they had in hand, Leo Frank.

But a chance incident brought about the arrest of Jim Conley. Until this time it had not been known that he was at the factory on the afternoon of the murder. He had no legitimate business there that day. Frank had always contended that he didn't know of Conley's presence. May 15 he was seen washing a shirt in the basement—a suspicious act in the eyes of the observer. He was locked up and no attention was paid to him for more than two weeks.

A couple of rather unusually bright detectives by this time realized that the notes were the real crux of the case and were trying to learn something about them. Specimens of Frank's handwriting and that of Newt Lee's were obtained and compared with the chirography of the two scraps of paper found near the body. They were nothing like it.

Conley, when asked if he could write, told the first of a long series of lies—and lies under oath. He said he couldn't write. But a little investigation proved that he could. Specimens of his penmanship were obtained. This tallied with the writing found near the girl's body. Then Conley admitted that he had written the notes. He had done so at Frank's direction, he claimed. He had to admit also that he was at the factory on the day of the murder, which he had previously denied. He admitted that he was lying about the place after having been drinking.

Admitting the authorship of the two scraps of paper, Conley was asked to make explanation of why they were written. His first story was so wild that even those believing Frank guilty could not swallow this. Conley said: "I wrote one note

and Mr. Frank the other, on Friday." He was going to kill a little girl and he wanted them to think it was a long, tall, black negro that did it by himself.

It was pointed out to Conley that Frank wouldn't have planned a murder that way. Quite casually the negro admitted that he had been lying. It was on Saturday, after the killing, that he wrote the notes that he confessed—and he wrote both of them.

After several interviews with the police in which they admitted under oath that they had used "a little profanity" while examining him, Conley told what he said was a complete and truthful story. This coincided with the theory that had been evolved by the police as to Frank's guilt.

Here is the theory first: That when Mary Phagan received her pay envelope from Frank and then asked him whether or not the metal for her machine had arrived, he replied "No" (as he claimed) but "I don't know," and went back with her to the metal room, more than 150 feet away, and deserted, as though to find out for her. There he attacked her and in the struggle wounded her head. Then, fearing consequences, he choked her to death.

A private detective, Harry Schuch, who was first employed by the National Pencil Co. to investigate the murder but later gave up that job and testified for the State, supplied the missing link as to how Frank had induced the little girl to go back to the lonely metal room. His testimony was:

"Mr. Frank told me that Mary Phagan came to the factory about 12:10 p. m. to draw her pay; that she had coming to her \$12.00; that he paid her off in his inside office where he was at his desk and when she reached the outer office door leading to the hall she turned around to Mr. Frank and asked if the metal had come yet, and Mr. Frank replied that HE DID NOT KNOW."

Conley's Story as Witness.

HERE is Conley's complete story, as brought out in the pencil factory and as brought out by Conley. Conley knew Frank to be an abnormal man and to have had many affairs with girls. On two separate occasions he had seen Frank with women in his office engaged in acts of moral depravity. It was the frequent practice of Frank to hand out money to the girls. Conley was a woman visitor—that is, Conley would stand downstairs and see that the front door of the factory was locked and that no other person might enter while Frank was engaged in his amours. When the woman visitor was ready to depart Frank would "stomp" on a certain part of the floor, making a signal that the front door might again be opened.

So things happened on the day of the tragedy, the negro swore. The essentials of Conley's story continuing are these:

Frank called Conley to him early in the morning in the pencil factory and said: "I want you to watch for me like you have been doing on the rest of the Saturdays." He showed me how to turn the knob of the front door so nobody could get in. He says: "There will be a young lady come up here after a while and me and her are going to chat a little. Now when the lady comes I will stomp like I did before. That will be the lady and you go shut the door. I says 'All right, sir,' and Mr. Frank says, 'Now, when I whistle I will be through, so you can go unlock the door and you come upstairs to the office then like you were going to borrow some money from me and that will give the young lady a chance to get out.'"

Frank stationed Conley, according to the negro's testimony, among a pile of big packing boxes in the dark vestibule of the factory. Near these boxes was a trap-door and a ladder leading to the basement. Within a few feet, also, were stairs leading upward to the office and workroom on the second floor. Conley saw several persons, men and women, ascend the stairs and then come down again and pass out.

"Then," he testified, "I saw this Miss Mary Perkins, that's what I call her, this lady that is dead. I don't know her name. (He meant, of course, Mary Phagan.) After she went upstairs I heard her footsteps going towards the office and after she went in the office I heard two people walking out of office and they went back toward the metal department (this is the machine room in which Mary Phagan worked and to which Frank is supposed by the State to have conducted her.) After they went back there I heard the lady scream and then I didn't hear no more."

Frank Out of Office.

AT this point of the case the State needed corroboratory testimony to show that Frank had not remained constantly in his office, as he asserted, but had left that place. This testimony was given by Monteen Stover, a fellow-worker of Miss Phagan's, who said this: "I went to the pencil factory to get my pay a few minutes after 11 that day. I went to Mr. Frank's office. He was not there. I stood until 12 noon."

Continued on Page 22 (Second) News Section

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I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Many Others as Well as Railroads.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Oh, the poor railroads, how they are now howling and bemoaning their fate at the big loss in business and necessity of being placed in the hands of receivers unless permitted to greatly reduce rates, both passenger and freight. The great war in Europe has caused their slump in business, the same as it has in all other lines of business and large numbers have been thrown into bankruptcy thereby. Why cannot the railroads be made to "take their medicine" in hard times, the same as business men? Are they superior, ever and above all, because they are corporations, with power to issue watered stock, which they sell to an unsuspecting and innocent public, at figures fixed by great banking interests?

If the railroads are to be given help now, it is but right for the Legislatures of the States of Arkansas and Missouri to pass special laws to also help out the merchant and other business men, and also the farmers. It is time to call a halt on class legislation for the benefit of the special few and the corporations—let them take care of themselves the same as others, at all times.
Mena, Ark., Feb. 13.

Waste.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Americans are reminded that they are wasteful; that they should economize like the poor of Europe. Europeans have saved for centuries and now their savings are being swept into the bloody maw of war. The poor—there should be none. In the life of a free people there is no such thing as waste.
SIDNEY AVERILL.
Baden Station, Mo., Feb. 14, 1915.

Probable Result of Trade Embargo.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The German-Americans who would stop all commerce between this country and the warring nations of Europe should go a little deeper into the subject and see who would be benefited by such action.

The chairman of the Federal Relations Committee in the House of Congress recently asked Mr. Bartholdt a significant question when he was urging this embargo on commerce. He said: "Does Germany expect or want us to do that?" Maybe the gentleman (meaning Bartholdt) had better speak to the German Minister in this country touching this matter." If this was done England and France would still control the sea, and would, I imagine, control much more rigidly than they are doing today; for then they would have no reason to ask of this country and would be in no mood to grant favors.

The result of such an embargo would be to shut Germany off absolutely from the commerce of the world, for the allies would then place such conditions on the carrying trade of the sea as would make it impossible for Germany. Yet England would still have all the markets of the world except the United States.

Should Profits Be Limited.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Mr. Henry Ford's testimony before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations that his firm of eight men had made a profit of \$35,000,000 on a capital of \$2,000,000 leads me to inquire as to what effect this excessive profit may have on the industrial situation in the United States.

If profits were limited by law, would not great general prosperity result? Is any set of men entitled by genius, industry and fortunate circumstances to absorb the wealth of the country? Should not excessive wealth be taxed to return the excess to the commonality and distribute the wealth by great public works employing labor, such as permanent highways like the Romans built? Missouri, for instance, could greatly increase its prosperity by the building of highways for scenic values alone. St. Louis would profit immensely by employing labor (now idle) at a slightly lower rate than the average, to build a scenic route over the backbone of the Ozarks, which comes almost to our city limits, and from which rise fine fishing streams and wonderful springs near which are wonderfully interesting caves and near the south central part of the State near this backbone the beautiful White River flows. Tax some of our surplus wealth and pleasure-loving automobilists to build this road to employ idle labor and see the same stream of travel come to Missouri as now goes to California and Colorado to travel over beautiful scenic roads to heights commanding wide views and to beauty spots.

Redistribute the wealth of a few for the needed uses of the many and for the pleasure of all. They will all get their money's worth.
JOHN L. GARDNER.

ENCOURAGING HOME OWNERSHIP.

It begins to be apparent the states mean to relieve the Federal Government of the task of providing cheaper money for farmers. New York's Legislature, in an act taking effect Feb. 16, 1914, made a beginning, in a small, cautious way, of a rural credit system. Oklahoma's Legislature is now shaping up, for enactment this winter, an act to encourage home ownership." Gov. Williams, on request, sends to the Post-Dispatch a copy of this bill, which has assurances of his approval when passed. It provides:

Land Office Commissioners may invest money now in hand or hereafter received from sales of school lands in first mortgages on improved farms, loaning not more than \$2000 to one applicant.

Loans can be made only on land on which the borrower resides, and must not exceed 50 per cent of the land value, exclusive of improvements.

Loans to be made for 30-year periods, repayable 4 per cent semi-annually, of which 2 per cent per annum will be interest on unpaid balances, the remainder applying on principal.

Loans can be made only: (a) to aid the borrower to pay for a home; (b) to pay off a mortgage on the home; (c) to make permanent improvements on the home farm.

Commissioners to get additional funds for loaning can issue 4 1/2 per cent bonds based on notes and mortgages taken for loans, but bonds must never exceed in amount the face value of the unpaid portion of the principal of such notes.

These bonds, designated "Oklahoma Home Ownership Bonds," are exempted from ad valorem but not from income taxation.

Oklahoma banks, trust and insurance companies, cities, counties, towns, townships and school districts can invest funds in these bonds.

Bonds shall be signed by State Auditor and registered by State Treasurer, but the state disclaims liability for their payment; that rests solely on underlying farm securities.

Any premiums on bonds sold, plus the one-half of 1 per cent margin between bond and loan interest rates, shall create a fund to pay operating costs.

If Missouri legislators wish to lead the West in rural credit legislation, they must get action at this winter's session. Otherwise the youngest State will lead the way.

Leaders of industry and commerce begin to understand that farming must be given a fair deal in this way.

The workers in towns and cities begin to understand this is the surest way to cut the high cost of living.

The organized farmers of the West and South have made it plain that they mean to get this relief at the hands of their legislators or know the reason why.

USEFUL CONGRESSMAN.

Representative Fields of Kentucky has introduced a resolution conveying the thanks of Congress to Doc Cook for discovering the Pole.

That Mr. Fields is especially qualified as a Commissioner to go up to the Pole and ascertain the facts about discovery cannot be doubted after such an exhibition of courage.

OUR NEIGHBORS' WINDOW-SMASHING.

While our good neighbor, Mr. Germany, is breaking the windows of our good neighbor, Mr. England, and Mr. England is just as busy breaking windows in the German house, some missiles endanger our own windows.

Naturally, we protest. "Each of you two fellows," we say, "ought to do his aiming at the other's windows alone and be careful about sending stones at our plateglass."

But Mr. Germany says: "Make England stop throwing stones at my windows and I'll be more careful about stones that may patter around your house."

But that is something we ourselves had better be careful about. We dislike to see the quarrel, but we may have no windows left if we mix in to stop the neighbors' window-smashing.

FARMERS' BANK BILL ADVANCES.

House and Senate committees on agriculture have unanimously endorsed the plan to create a Missouri Land Bank to help farmers get cheaper working capital for longer terms, and have approved the submission of a constitutional amendment next year opening the way for its creation under State management.

This measure, vital to Missouri's prosperity and to the welfare of Missouri's farm folk, should be exempt from partisan considerations. It is a business proposition which good business men in all parties can conscientiously and patriotically support. And we believe they will.

A JOB FOR ENGINEERS.

Traction interests west and south, trying hard but with scant results to get city and State governments to choke off jitney car competition by law, begin to realize the new task laid on them is one not for lawyers and politicians but for transportation engineers.

The natural inclination of any man or corporation enjoying a law-made monopoly of a public service is to ask for a new law, when necessary, to keep the monopoly afloat. It is easier and cheaper than competing.

In this instance that inclination can't be gratified—the old rule won't work; besides the public interest there are too many active individual interests opposing any extension of law-made transportation monopolies. Where, in isolated cases, as at Fort Worth, Tex., traction interests are "strong enough" with city government to get a competition-destroying ordinance enacted, the people make prompt appeal to their referendum law—and nobody seriously doubts what the result will be.

A proposition, backed by powerful lawyer-jitneyists in the pay of the Stone-Webster Syndicate, to have the Texas Legislature lay heavy tax and bond burdens on one-car jitney operators, was laughed out of court by the committee to which it was referred. The big corporations have most money, but the jitney drivers and their friends and patrons have most votes.

It is up to the traction monopolists to beat themselves in service competition with their Lilliputian rivals. If they, with millions at their command, can't devise, build or buy and operate jitney cars more economically than their one-car competitors, then somebody else, who can, will take the business.

For it goes without saying that the passenger-carrying business of a big city can't be handled

by an irresponsible mob. It must be centralized under strong corporate control, private or public, and will be.

And if it presently appears the business can be handled in gas-driven motor cars, built for it, cheaper than on steel rails, the trolleys will join the horse and cable cars in the limbo of discarded tools.

NEW MADRID'S NIGHT RIDERS.

The lawlessness in New Madrid County caused by a new organization of night riders should be dealt with promptly and energetically. The situation is strikingly similar in its causes and results to the labor troubles of industrial centers. While white tenant farmers are demanding a reduction in the rent of land from \$6 to \$3 an acre, negro tenant farmers are willing to continue the old rate. Negro cotton pickers work faster and at lower pay than white cotton pickers. Bands of white night riders in consequence have ordered all negroes to leave the county. The race war has reached a serious phase. Reputable colored citizens of Missouri resident there for many years have been compelled by instrumentalities of terrorism and agrarian disorder to flee their homes.

Representative white residents of New Madrid County express confidence that the problem can be solved by their own officials. They must move speedily and forcefully. Unless peace is restored in the next few days, the State authorities should act. The scene in the vicinity of Riddle's Point when the roads were lined with mules and wagons conveying industrious negroes and their small household effects to places of safety was a disgrace to Missouri in the twentieth century. These Missourians must be afforded all the protection Missouri can accord.

PURE FOOD CAUSE IN MEXICO.

Has a decade of effort shoved the pure food cause farther along in this country than it was shoved in one day at Mexico City? Having arrested 34 hoky poky men on suspicion of selling unwholesome ice cream to the Carranzistas soldiers, the authorities provided in one comprehensive act for laboratory analysis of product, unerring detection of adulterants and penalties beautifully proportioned according to the degree of guilt by making each hoky poky man eat his own hoky poky. Some were only distressingly ill. Others were violently affected. Thirty-five are said to have died, which was better than if 85 innocent ultimate consumers had died.

This is fitting the brand of justice to the offender's deserts with the precision of an Harun al Raschid or other Caliph of Bagdad. Some of the poisoners among our own canners and packers and bottlers and manufacturers are even yet reticent over the new restrictions that compelled them to mend their ways. They might reflect with profit on their fate if Mexican ways of pure food regulation were introduced. We have had cases of persistent flagrantcy that would justify their introduction.

SUNDAY'S SECRET.

Probably the secret of Billy Sunday's power to pick men out of the gutter and set them anew upon the high road of endeavor is his way of making them see their failure as a personal fault. He strips them of the limp pretenses with which they try to excuse, even to themselves, a down-and-out condition less often due to external forces than to their own stupid self-indulgence.

BASCALLY ARMY CONTRACTORS.

Some of the hats supplied to the 32,000 men Canada sent to the front dissolved in the first heavy rain. Shoes after the first heavy drill fell apart, disclosing the use of materials much less substantial than leather. Uniforms were reduced by a few days' wear to flannel tatters, the seams opening and yawning holes appearing at the knees and elbows.

Canada, on a smaller scale, and perhaps other countries on as large a scale, are having the same experience we had with contractors during the Civil War. These thieves caused the national debt unnecessarily to be increased by huge sums. Rings of grafting officials accepted bids at preposterous figures from secondarily contractors who paid them 15 per cent. The contractors in turn did not pretend to comply with the specifications, furnishing inferior, almost worthless goods. Millions were stolen on fraudulent vouchers on which no goods at all were delivered. Even a contractor engaged in the humane work of transporting wounded from one railroad station to another in New York used to charge for three times as many as he carried.

Inferiority in equipment and ammunition may explain some of the defeats of the present war. It caused loss of life under circumstances akin to murder in our war. Severe sentences on offenders ended the reign of graft in 1863-64.

LANGUAGE.

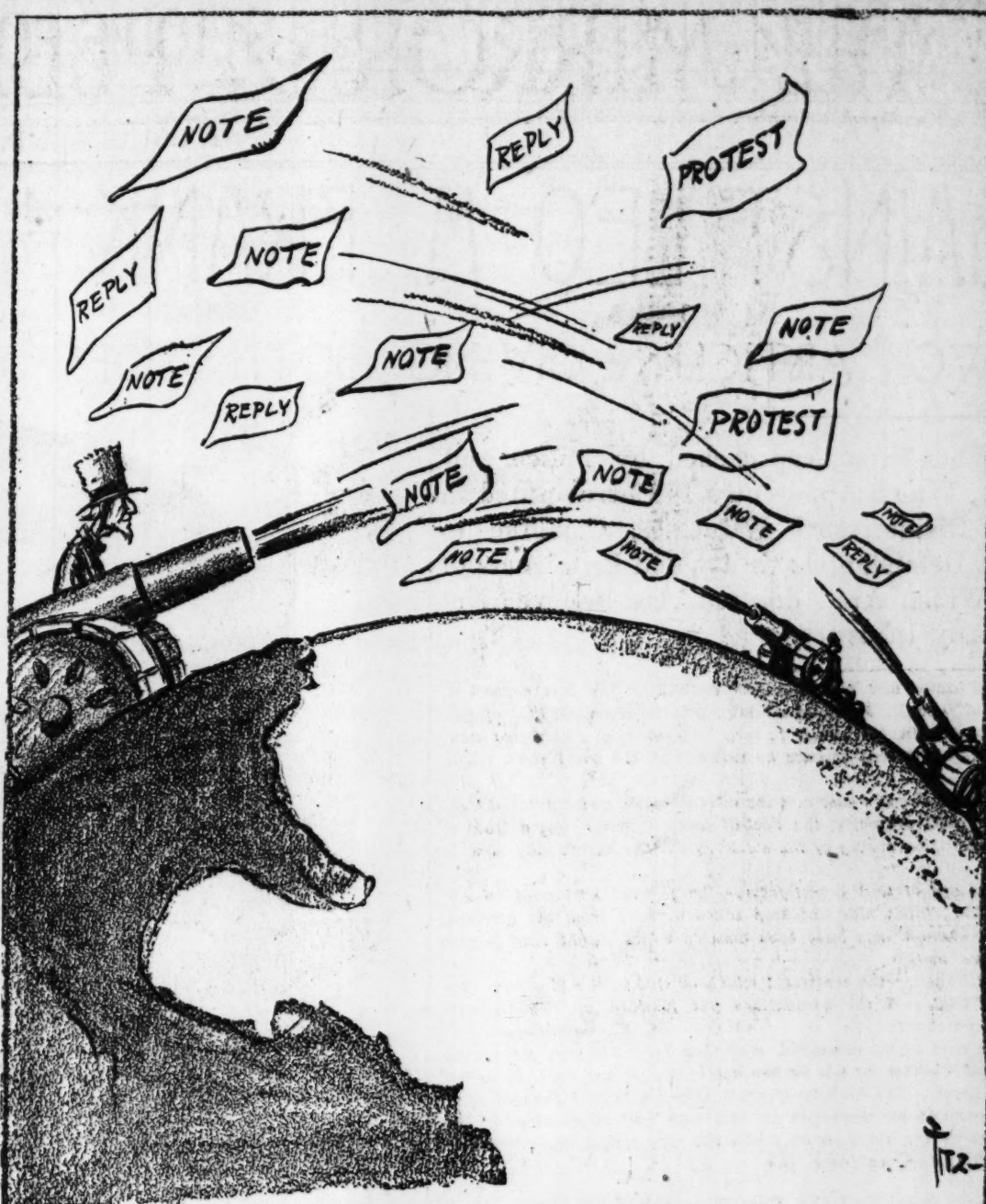
Chairman Frank Walsh thinks the best results his Industrial Commission's hearings have accomplished is to prove American industries, like American politics, must be put on a democratic basis; that the men who do the work must share with the men who draw the dividends in fixing wages and working conditions; that the right to vote is not worth much if it can't be used to establish the equal right to a job, at fair wages and under decent conditions.

Mr. Walsh, it appears, is mistaken. The hearings may have done all he says they did, but even so, that was not the chief thing they did. We learn from the New Republic that:

"The peculiar value of the hearings was that they revealed for a moment the anarchy of opinion, the crusted layers of class tradition and prejudice, the defects of sympathy and experience and the dangerously antagonistic groups of social values, which form the spiritual aspect of our social and economic ineptitude."

Without committing ourselves finally, we wish to say that if the hearings did that, they certainly "went some."

It is evident, at any rate, that they caught the eyes of all sorts and conditions of people, and evoked a wider range of language than any other domestic event of recent date.



THE BUSIEST BERTHAS.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

THE HOMERIC SERIES.

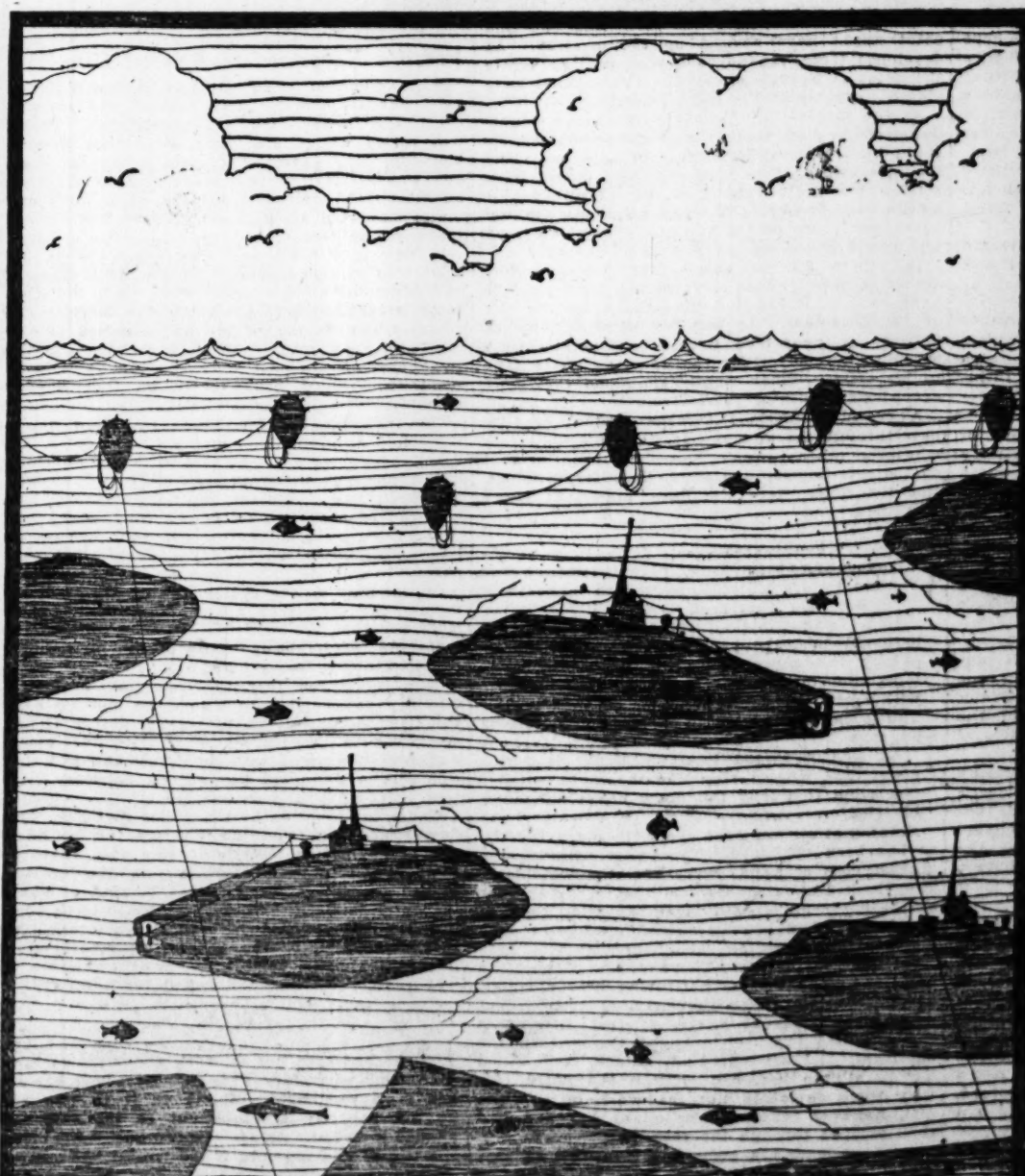
I.
WHEN Homer smote his blooming lyre,
He heard men sing his glory and sea;
But what with all his gift of fire,
He little dreamed of harmony.
The violins had never cast
Their spell of beauty o'er his soul,
Nor had it left him breathing fast
To think of music on the whole.

One marvels at
What Homer missed
To hear the drums
Begin to roll.

II.
WHEN Homer smote his blooming lyre
He fashioned in the human breast
A wee suggestion of desire
Which still insists upon the rest.
He cast a pebble in the deep
From which the waves rolled out around
Until they washed the farthest steep
With mighty symphonies of sound.

He little guessed
On that blessed day
Where that crude art
Of his was bound.

PLENTY OF ROOM AT THE TOP.



ANSWERS TO QUERIES

BEAUTY CULTURE.

IRENE.—A beauty writer says: Physical culture alone is not all that is necessary in developing the arms and neck, but when it is combined with massage, it will do wonders in the way of improving and rounding them out. Exercise, of course, comes first. Deep massage will gradually disappear. Deep massage will also aid you to develop the arms. The following lotion may also be applied. It is made from six ounces rose-water, one dram tincture benzoin, one dram oxide of zinc. This should be well shaken, applied with a sponge and allowed to dry thoroughly before rubbing. After two weeks you will be able to see a remarkable improvement.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

A. B.—To get the goods smooth, dampen it and iron.
C. M. H.—Irish chain quilt has two colors—white, and any other you may choose.
READER.—If steaming sufficiently does not remove press marks on plush some reader may tell you how.
F. A. S.—Chinamen say yakamin is as our noodle. The Chinese noodle is drier than ours, says a Chinese grocer.

A. L.—Sprinkle salt on gas mantels, while the gas is burning, to clean them. Caution: Mantels are easily broken.
E. C. R.—Cement for dishes: Into 5 tablespoons water dissolve 1/2 cupful of gum arabic; when all is melted stir in plaster of paris until a little thicker than cream; apply to broken dishes or to dishes or anything to be mended; tie tightly for three days; it cannot be broken easily.

STAMP.—Pattern transfer: Spread your cloth on smooth, hard surface. Dampen back of pattern until you can see the print through the paper. Lay the paper upon the cloth and with bowl of spoon press down upon the cloth, being careful to press firmly and not tear. If dry piece of paper is laid over dampened paper danger of tearing is lessened.
H. W.—Yellow piano keys: Dampness may cause discoloration. Sunlight and dry air may avert it. Wash the keys with a bit of flannel wet with peroxide of hydrogen, or lay upon them strips of cotton flannel dampened with oxalic acid, and leave them until dry. Then dampen again. They should not be wet enough to drip. The acid would injure the wood of the instrument.

NEWLYWEDS.—Cake may be made because not stirred enough. First sift sugar, beat butter soft enough to cream well with sugar easily, then after putting in yolks of eggs, well beaten, stir cake until wholly dissolved sugar. Then add flour, etc., putting in whites (well beaten) last, and bake at once. Sift flour, salt, baking powder and spices all together five times. Mix milk and dry ingredients alternately, stir thoroughly before adding whites of eggs, then add well-beaten whites to mixture and beat in. Do not stir the whites in mixture. Bake at once. Stir well to have milk slightly warm. Have indicator at 300 degrees, and bake an ordinary loaf 50 minutes. Have the oven no hotter.

BIRDIE.—Bake birthday cake in a tin pan, frost heavily and set candles each in a marshmallow bonbon. This cake and closes around the candle, holding it in place, while it presents the pretty effect of miniature candlesticks. Birthday cake: Beat to a cream 1 cupful of butter and 1 cupful of sugar; sift together 4 cupfuls of flour, 1 small teaspoonful of soda and 2 of cream of tartar; stir this into the butter and sugar mixture, alternating with 1 cupful of sweet milk; when well mixed, add smooth flavor vanilla, such as vanilla or rose, then fold in lightly the stiffly beaten whites of 6 eggs. Bake slowly in a moderate oven, until a cake test is made. When cold, cut out in diamonds, squares or oblongs, covering them with different colored icings and ornaments. Use dried cherries, bits of citron, angelica or crystallized violets or rose leaves.

D. E. B.—Almond paste and icing for cakes: One pound blanched almonds and a few drops almond oil. Beat almonds and oil together in a mortar and moisten with sufficient white of egg to make rather soft paste. Beat all thoroughly. The cake on which this paste is to be spread must be perfectly cold and firm, and at least one day old. Spread top off to get an even surface, and spread almond paste over it with bread knife, making smooth and even. For best, or royal icing, which is used for christening and wedding cakes, take the whites of four fresh eggs, beat well and work in by degrees three-fourths pound finest and best icing sugar, mixed with teaspoon cornstarch, adding from time to time a little strained lemon juice. Beat until thick and shiny and double original bulk, and spread over the cake the moment it is ready. To ice a cake properly, beat the whites of the icing as will be required on top of the cake in the middle. Spread evenly over top with broad brush, and when a quarter of an inch deep. Cake must be placed in a warm, dry place until icing is firm, and kept in dry place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHISKY.—Intoxicating liquors of any kind are unmarketable.

F. A. S.—Greatest 1911 March snow, 24th and 25th, 1.58 inches.

AMATEUR.—Try writing *Painter's Magazine*, N. Y., for sign writing.

EXERCISE.—Public schools in St. Louis to pupils of lower grades books, paper, pencils, pens. Scratch pads are not supplied.

TOM.—White opossum is an albino. (India ink ground with ordinary black ink makes indelible ink for common purposes.)

P. D. READER.—If you send us an envelope stamped and bearing your address we will direct you to correct information.

R. D.—The device to sister-in-law would lapse and revert back to testator's estate, she not having survived, unless otherwise provided in his will. Why not make another, to meet present conditions.
Q.—Missouri: Gov. E. W. Major, Lieutenant-Governor W. H. Palmer, Secretary of State Cornelius Roach, Auditor John P. Gordon, Treasurer E. F. Deal, Attorney-General John C. Barker, Superintendent of Education Howard A. Gass, Wilson Cabinet: Secretary of State, William J. Bryan, Nebraska; Secretary of the Treasury, William G. McAdoo, New York; Secretary of War, Lindley M. Garrison, New Jersey; Attorney-General, Thomas W. Gregory, Texas; Postmaster-General, Albert S. Burleson, Texas; Secretary Navy, Josephus Daniels, North Carolina; Secretary of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, California; Secretary Agriculture, James H. Houston, Missouri; Secretary Commerce, William C. Redfield, New York; Secretary Labor, William R. Wilson, Pennsylvania.

ANNEALING.—Annealing of steel is usually effected by slow cooling from a temperature at or above red heat. Thus steel is in its hardest and most brittle state when hardened; it is softest and toughest when annealed; and in an intermediate condition when tempered. In hardening the steel articles, if small, are heated in boxes or pans filled with charcoal dust, and placed in reverberatory furnace. Large articles are heated in the furnace proper, which is often made of a special shape to fit the form of the article, such as for instance, as a long gun tube. In general, the more rapid the cooling, the harder and more brittle is the steel. Mercury is the most rapid cooling agent, and water, rape seed oil, tallow and coal oil follow next in the order named. Steel castings and forgings for guns, machine engine shafts and armor plate when strength is more important than hardness, are usually cooled in oil; while steel for cutting-tools, where extreme hardness is the important thing, is ordinarily hardened in water. Internal heat is dissipated.



THE MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

A DIGEST OF THE BEST EDITORIAL COMMENT AND INFORMATION ON PUBLIC QUESTIONS PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR THE READERS OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE!"

—Weed in New York Tribune.

American Press on War Zone Decree

MUST RESPECT OUR RIGHTS.

Ohio State Journal: The President's attitude is simply against Germany's pretense that war knows no law. But the United States takes a different view and declares that in respect to outsiders it must know law, and the President's protest is that, so far as this nation is concerned, Germany must observe its rights.

GERMANY MUST BE CAREFUL.

Philadelphia Inquirer: If English and German naval vessels were engaged in a fight, any neutral vessel would steam within the range of fire at her own risk. But submarine attacks are a different thing entirely. It is not conceivable that any neutral ship would deliberately get in the way of a submarine. To sink or attack any vessel, a submarine would have to make careful preparations. She would pick out her victim and fix all of her attention on that victim. Should she sink a neutral vessel, therefore, she would do it with every intention of so doing and because she would have reason to believe that the neutral was not what she claimed to be.

It is just here that Germany is treading on dangerous grounds. The claim of every neutral nation must be that Germany cannot take things for granted; cannot make mistakes; must be absolutely certain that her torpedoes seek a genuine English or enemy ship. For the sinking of a neutral vessel, no neutral country could or would stand for a single moment.

MOST DANGEROUS CRISIS.

Louisville Times: The sentiment of all unhyphenated Americans is solidly back of the President in the notes both to London and Berlin. From the present look of things, the President will have need of it. The administration is now facing the crisis most dangerous to American interests since the war began.

"A BIG TARGET."

Cleveland Leader: Since the war began there has been a great decrease, naturally, in some parts of the foreign commerce of the British Isles. Exports have been cut down much more than imports. It is the imports, especially, which the German Government seeks to curtail or stop, if possible. That means cutting off the supply of raw materials for British manufacturers and depriving the people of the British Isles of the greater part of the wheat and many other staples which they use for food.

It is a big target to shoot at. Even now, under the war handicap, the foreign trade of the United Kingdom is immense. In January the exports were valued at about \$185,000,000 and the imports at no less than \$335,000,000. The total of \$520,000,000 easily surpasses the foreign commerce of any other country in the world, whether at peace or involved in the war, which has largely reduced British traffic with other nations.

This is a huge target for the German submarines to shoot at. It is so immense that they can hardly hope to hit ships which carry more than a small fraction of the total trade of the United Kingdom.

"A REVERSION TO PIRACY."

Philadelphia North American: A lawful blockade by means of mines and submarines is an unwarlike possibility, for two reasons. First, they cannot exert the required "continuous force"; and, second, their use would necessitate the sinking of captured craft, without provision for saving passengers and crews.

This is exactly what Germany threatens, explicitly in the matter of English vessels, and as a possible result in the case of American ships. Her war upon merchantmen, therefore, becomes a frank reversion to piracy.

It is to be understood that she has a perfect right to hold up and search neutral ships in her

declared "war zone," and to make prizes of such as carry contraband. But it is the possession of this very right which forbids the inhuman policy she proclaims. She cannot plead ignorance of a vessel's identity, nor attack it unless it refuses to stop when signaled. The burden of proof is upon the submarine, and to torpedo a vessel on suspicion merely would be unredeemed piracy and murder.

MAKING UNNECESSARY ENEMIES.

Philadelphia Ledger: It is difficult to believe that Germany wishes to increase the number of her enemies. Yet, the course she is pursuing is well-nigh certain to lead to that result. Italy has now followed the example of the United States in protesting against the war zone decree, and it is clear that any attempt to enforce it will irritate every nation whose interests are affected. The story of the sinking of the British steamship Icarus by a German submarine emphasizes the essentially piratical nature of this method of preying upon an enemy's commerce. No warning was given, no attention paid to safety of the crew; the Icarus was simply sunk, and those on board were left to get off as best they could.

CENSOR VON REVENTLOW.

New York Sun: On one point there must be no doubt in the German official mind: The United States will hold Germany strictly accountable for mistakes that cause the destruction of American merchant ships or the loss of American lives. If the German Admiralty is not to be regarded as responsible for the freely and widely published utterances of naval critics like Count Ernst von Reventlow, then the censor should clap an extinguisher upon him, for his permitted judgments affect the relations of the two countries unpleasantly and may easily lead to regrettable misunderstandings.

SHOCKS THE NEUTRAL WORLD.

Indianapolis News: The German as well as the English, have a right to stop our ships, to search them and to try any questions that may be presented in their own prize courts. But they have no right to destroy them, even under a misapprehension. Indeed, there is no reason why there should in any case be a misapprehension. The German Admiralty was very badly advised when it made its declaration, for its effect has been to shock the neutral world. This Government was bound to protest, as it has protested, against the grave violation of international law, and of neutral rights that was threatened. We think that Germany owes a debt of gratitude to this Government for having made its position perfectly plain. For had it not done so, serious consequences might have resulted from the carrying out of the proposed program.

CAN'T BE ENFORCED.

New York Tribune: The "war zone" proclamation was another "rattling of the sword in the scabbard" in response to national feeling. Germany is consumed with a desire to strike at Great Britain. Her keenness for revenge tempts her to strike blindly, without regard to the injury she may do to neutrals. She has no adequate means of enforcing the policy of isolating Great Britain which she has announced. Her fleets—the submarine flotillas excepted—cannot keep the sea and establish a real blockade. She cannot check neutral commerce with Great Britain to any material extent if she observes the ordinary rules of search and seizure on the high seas. She is therefore obliged to resort to novel methods of intimidation. The waters around Great Britain and Ireland are legally free to neutral vessels, but Germany wants to scare them off by a warning that these waters are a war area in which they are likely to fall victims to carelessly discharged torpedoes.



FOR THE ENLIGHTENMENT OF COUNT REVENTLOW.

—Rogers in New York Herald.

Foreign Comment on U. S. Attitude

"GERMANY JUSTIFIED."

Vienna Neue Freie Presse: "Germany is justified, according to the ancient custom, in taking steps in retaliation if an enemy itself disregards boundaries. President Wilson did not take steps against the originator, but against the imitator. When the British Admiralty prescribed the route for all neutral vessels to take through the North Sea and the English Channel, President Wilson remained indifferent. Now that Germany demands the same, he says that those conducting the war have no rights except the searching of ships. "Germany will not be frightened. She has not the slightest intention to start a conflict with the United States and increase the number of her foes, but the great German people, who never did the Americans the least harm, will not allow themselves to be intimidated."

WARNING TO AMERICANS.

Berlin Kreuz Zeitung: The Kreuz Zeitung declares Germany's course will not be influenced by the American note, and adds: "Although the note demands the inviolability of American citizens, it is hoped this demand will not be extended to them if they are on board English ships. If, as reported, the Lusitania's passengers begged the captain to hoist the American flag, Washington cannot wonder if this flag is not respected."

MAY MEAN A RUPTURE.

Copenhagen Politiken: America is acting with all the energy which might be expected, and her note contains a grave warning, so grave that war between Germany and the United States can no longer be regarded as an impossibility. President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan are peace-loving men, but public opinion in America and anti-German sentiment may drive them further than they desire. America stands to win a lot merely by confiscating the German ships now interned in American harbors. Germany has everything to lose, both now and in the future, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the American warning will not be without the desired effect in Berlin.

CALLS AMERICA PARTISAN.

Hamburger Nachrichten: Nobody can demand that German warships expose themselves to destruction through consideration of neutrals.

American merchantmen retain their right to sail in the specified waters or to avoid them. If Washington assumes that the admiralty's declaration will not be executed unsparringly it fundamentally deceives itself. The threatening sentences in the American note are quite unimpressive. After delivering weapons to our enemies and making no protest against Great Britain's insolence, the United States shows itself devoid of any good will whatever toward us. Politely turned expressions do not counterbalance too evident partiality for our enemies.

GERMANY'S PLEA OF NECESSITY.

London Daily News: "There is no indication of any sort of defense by Germany for her proposals, which are in open defiance not only of international law but of the very rudiments of civilization. She is apparently content to plead, as in the case of Belgium, that her necessity knows no law and to wonder that other people do not accept the argument as conclusive."

Count von Bernstorff is said to have informed the United States Government that Germany

would not submit to the attempts of Great Britain to starve her out. The pressure exerted by the British navy on Germany may involve hardships to the civil population repugnant to a humane and generous-minded man. Much that is done in war is very repugnant to humanity.

The British Government is entitled to plead that nothing that it has done in the exertion of this pressure has been as yet inconsistent with generally accepted international law, and that the German Government has undoubtedly made the distinction between what is and what is not contraband more difficult by its own action. Nor is Germany, which is allowing starving Belgium to live on American bounty, in a very strong position to make this particular appeal, but the essential point is that it is no answer to the claim America has no direct concern with the internal condition of Germany. She has manifestly a very great direct concern in the safety of her own citizens at sea.

"SABER RATTLING."

Berlin Die Post: When something does not suit the Yankees they are accustomed to adopt as threatening and as frightful a saber-rattling tone as possible. They reckon that the person thus treated will let himself be frightened and give in. If this does not come to pass, however, if the person thus treated and threatened with the strongest expression pays no attention and shows that he is not scared and will not let himself be driven into a state of funk, the swaggering Yankees calm themselves soon and quiet down.

GERMANY MUST STAND FIRM.

Frankfurter Zeitung: "Emphasis is laid on friendly intentions, and the repeated recital of intentions to do away with difficulties permit of the hope that Washington desires to preserve good relations with Germany and will give due weight to the German standpoint after renewed explanations."

The note assumes a too formal and juristic standpoint regarding German justification in eventually destroying neutral ships, as to which American politics follows the line of argument of the English manner of reasoning, which unfortunately has become second nature. The American Government gives too little weight to the difficult conflict in which Germany finds itself, whereas no vital interest of the United States is threatened. The way out of the difficulty is opened by the announced American protest against British misuse of flags. As for the rest, Germany must maintain its stand.

SUBMARINE A NEW FACTOR.

Berlin Volksche Zeitung: While the searching of ships for contraband previously has been the acknowledged procedure, the entry of the submarine denotes a new factor in naval warfare.

The submarine runs a risk against armed merchantmen. England has both armed its merchantmen and advised them to carry false flags. The result is that the submarine which undertakes the search of a supposedly neutral ship runs the risk of being damaged, or even destroyed, by an English ship sailing under a false flag.

Shall Germany, in the face of such treacherous measures, throw down her arms because an American ship might possibly be wrongly torpedoed? The American note demands nothing else. It is not necessary to say a word to show that such a course by Germany would bring irreparable military disadvantages and a regrettable dragging out of the duration of the war. We desire to protect neutral commerce in the future, as in the past, but we do not wish that neutrals carry on trade with England in certain articles.



THE BOY STOOD ON THE BURNING DECK, AS HE'D OFTEN DONE BEFORE.

—By Fred Morgan. Copyright, 1915, by the Philadelphia Inquirer Co.

Mexico's Troubles Demand Attention

A PROBLEM FOR WILSON.

Philadelphia Ledger: The incident of the expulsion of the Spanish Minister by Carranza is not so serious in itself as to preclude diplomatic adjustment, for assurances have been given the Spanish Government that the personality of the envoy and not hostility to the nation he represented was the cause of his expulsion. It was of sufficient moment, however, to spur Spain to action for the defense of its own honor and material interests, and President Wilson is thus called upon to face the problem anew. He must consider how far the responsibilities of the United States impose upon him the duty of aiding Mexico to restore order within its borders and how the co-operation of the other American Governments can be made to contribute to that end.

WHAT SPAIN EXPECTS.

New York Herald: Carranza's expulsion of Mr. Jose Caro is as high handed as it is unwarranted. It is not necessary to go beyond the explanation of the Carranzista junta at Washington to understand that the diplomatic representative of Spain has been forced to flee the country for no other reason than that he was doing his duty in affording protection to a Spanish subject.

"But Spain has not recognized Carranza," the junta says. This is true. Neither has the United States recognized him as official head of Mexico, for he is head of a relatively small faction. It is true, however, that the policy of President Wilson is responsible for such strength as Carranza has, and in all the circumstances Spain has a right to expect of the United States that it "handle" him.

SPANK CARRANZA.

Atlanta Constitution: Indications gather that Carranza is about due a spanking from this side of the Rio Grande. This does not signify that we will send troops over the border, or ships to Vera Cruz and place the old gentleman in limbo. It does signify that we can make such vigorous diplomatic representations that he will "be good" for another interval, and if that does not suffice, a peaceful blockade of the port of Vera Cruz will speedily produce a more amicable frame of mind. At the last analysis, however, the incident is humorous. Beside the battle of the Titans in Europe, and the complications growing out of it, Carranza's contumacy appears like the antics of the gentleman who controls the dummies at a Punch and Judy show.

A DISCREDITED CHIEF.

New York Times: This discredited First Chief once had it in his power greatly to strengthen his standing, both at home and abroad by treating with courtesy the representatives of foreign Powers. He had gained no reputation as a soldier and had never exhibited any great fitness for civil leadership, beyond his small environment in Coahuila, but he was known, at least, as a man of education and good breeding. Patience, discretion and a willingness to take good counsel would have done much for him. But he has chosen to snap his fingers in the faces of the Americans, his best friends, and to insult the English in his strenuous effort to exert his authority; and now, in his latest rebuff to Spain, an action wholly uncalled for, he has precipitated a situation which might easily become critical.

EIGHT PROVISIONALS.

Pittsburg Dispatch: The action of the Carranza Government in Mexico in sending the Spanish Minister out of Mexico is a peculiar step. Under the rules of international representation, the diplomatic representative of one Government must be persona grata to the home Government. But Carranza is a provisional President at the most and represents only a part of the governmental authority of the much-governed country. It would be the part of wisdom to seek some means of establishing settled law and elect a real government that would present the real authority of the people.

Mexico has done exactly the opposite in the last five years. Diaz began his last term in 1910. When Diaz was overthrown, de la Barra was a short time provisional President, and Madero was elected to be legal President. Since he was overthrown we have had seven provisional

executives and the succession has gone on, with perhaps very little purpose of securing a national election of the real ruler of Mexico.

How much longer the succession of purely nominal rulers will continue is difficult to tell. At present what is needed is to stop revolutions and find means to establish governments by popular choice.

DEFINITE POLICY CALLED FOR.

Washington Herald: The administration may be expected in the very near future to announce some definite policy with regard to Mexico. The expulsion of Senor Caro, the Spanish Minister, by Carranza, has precipitated a new crisis. Not only is it altogether unreasonable to expect the Spanish Government to pocket the insult, but Carranza's action plainly foreshadows further complications involving the representatives of other nations. If it is the unalterable purpose of President Wilson, after the deplorably purposeless and futile expedition of last spring, to keep hands off Mexico, he cannot much longer refrain from proposing, or at least acquiescing in, some plan of action that will enable other nations to protect their envoys from insult or injury at the hands of any of the warring factions. Surely the Monroe Doctrine cannot be construed as affording protection to Carranza, Villa and the rest of them while they defy the civilized world. It is high time for this country to act or remove obstructions and permit other nations to protect themselves.

"AT IT AGAIN."

Philadelphia Inquirer: And so they are at it again—arriving at peace through slaughter. Seven Spaniards have been shot at Apasco. Our own State Department has heard of the news and is properly shocked. Indeed, so shocked is it that it expresses itself as certain that "the world at large" will be shocked unless such methods are stopped. And so it has instructed Consul Canada, stationed at Vera Cruz, that Mexican port which our troops took possession of and politely handed over to Carranza, to intimate to that gentleman that a continuation of the policy of executing Spaniards off-hand would be regarded "with keen displeasure" by the United States, which would place personal responsibility on Carranza.

Familiar words? Familiar protests. Is it the ninety-ninth or nine hundred and ninety-ninth time that we have heard them? Naughty boy! Uncle Sam will slap! And Carranza laughs for the ninety-ninth or the nine hundred and ninety-ninth time and tosses the protest into the waste basket just like any old scrap of paper that is treated with disdain.

Pointed Paragraphs

An American who cannot get over the hyphen is not a real American.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Count Reventlow should remember that it is becoming even for the party with a big stick to speak softly.—Philadelphia Record.

A New York bread-liner sold a quart of his blood for \$15, a price very far above its value in Europe today.—Washington Herald.

The height of inconsistency is found in a Senator who talks all night and then protests against women in Congress.—Washington Post.

President Wilson's utterances on international questions continue to indicate that this nation would rather be right than rambunctious.—Chicago Herald.

In Chicago a woman is delivering lectures to which men are not admitted. And yet lecturing a man is the best thing the average woman does.—Detroit Free Press.

That audience of 1000 persons who walked out of a Milwaukee theater when "The Star Spangled Banner" was played, but returned for "Die Wacht Am Rhein" accomplished nothing beyond making fools of themselves.—Washington Herald.

SOCIETY

"The College Hero" Next Big Charity Event in Smart Circles—Five Hundred to Take Part—All Are Busy Rehearsing Lyrics, Dialogues, Duets and Trios—Musical Comedy Promises to Be Tremendous Hit—Meanwhile, Other St. Louisans Are Migrating in Wintry Flight to Florida, California and Other Warmer Climes.

By Frances Cabanne Scovel.

"THE COLLEGE HERO" is the next big event on the social calendar—it is for charity, of course, as is almost everything these days—and as there are about 500 belles and beaux and young married persons in the cast, it is not exaggerating to say that everyone you know is either talking about it, working for it or rehearsing for it—especially the latter.

Rehearsals are going on all the time for one group or another, besides those that are being held behind closed doors by the principals, who are going over their parts. It is nothing to see a girl forget where she is and do a few steps or to sing a few phrases of a catchy song.

There is talk of what is going to be worn in the cafe scene and the foot pin and Mrs. Chopin, in San Francisco, part of the time.

Former Judge and Mrs. Henry S. Priest will go to California in March. Misses Grace Pindree, Violet Bullock and Gladys Ittner have gone to Palm Beach with Mrs. Pindree to stay several weeks.

Mrs. George Wiegand and her daughter, Miss Lida Wiegand, have gone to Palm Beach.

Mrs. Peyton T. Carr, her son, Peyton, and Miss Anna Riley of New York are in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman von Schrenk are in Galveston visiting Mrs. Kearney Mason, Mrs. von Schrenk's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Block are away several months, and will visit Mrs. Hattersley's brother, Oscar Chobell scene and rowing scene and all the scenes and with it all there is a dash of spirit of wanting the production to be the very best musical comedy ever put on by amateurs in St. Louis.

While everyone is working awfully hard there is lots of fun attached to it because after almost every rehearsal some member of that particular group takes the whole crowd home for an impromptu supper and dance. Often they just end up the rehearsal with a dance in the hall where the work is going on.

Some of the girls taking part will be Misses Margaret Shapleigh, Emma Cabanne, Virginia Primm Kelley, Josephine Ball, Nellie Tracy, Emma Garesche, Mildred Papin Lloyd, Virginia Simpson, Mimi and Katherine Floyd-Jones, Annie Laurie Warmack, Betty Whittemore and Florence Lucas.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Cost will dance for the first time in public since their marriage and will do a waltz that promises to be better than anything they have ever appear in and to be that it must indeed be worth seeing. The City Club Snappers are in the play, not as a body, but individually, and Dr. I. D. Kelley is cast for the chief role.

Mrs. Alden H. Little is arranging a group and in it will be Madames Albert Todd, Terry, George Shields and Miss Grace Sample, Messrs. Ingram Boyd, Osborn Van Brunt, Karl Prescott and Clem Meier. Their dance is being cloaked with mystery, but it is whispered that it will be the Ta-Xo.

Miss Tracy and her brother, Edward S. Tracy, will dance, and it is rumored that a recent Vaudeville Queen, and one of the best dancers in town, will appear.

"The College Hero," which is termed a musical burlesque of college life, will be given at the Edison the first week in March, for the benefit of the Baby Welfare Department of the Visiting Nurse Association.

THE beginning of Lent finds many of the season's brides and matrons of the fashionable set either gone or about to go to Florida or California or some watering place for a rest after the winter's gayeties, and the garden spots of the South and West are beginning to be filled with people from all parts of the country, among whom are many St. Louisans.

Miss Miriam Benoit is in San Diego with Miss Bella Wells, with whom she has been living in Washington most of the time for the past two years. From California came the story of how she made the trip in a flying boat around the bay and over the city with Roger Jannus as pilot.

Miss Jane Taylor, Judge and Mrs. Dan Taylor's daughter, is in Florida with a party of friends from Grand Rapids.

Miss Anna Benoit is at present the guest of Mrs. Richard Clarkson Meek in Dallas, Tex., and will go from there to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to visit Miss Julia Crosby, whose parents, Maj. and Mrs. Crosby, are stationed there.

Miss Dorothy Parish is in New Orleans, where she went to be the guest of Mrs. Gordon S. Orme during Mardi Gras.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Simmons, who have been in New York, left there Friday for Orlando, Fla., to spend two weeks with Mr. Simmons' father, E. C. Simmons, who has gone to Florida every winter for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles White Scudder have gone to Orlando, Fla., and have taken Miss Georgia Elliott with them.

Mr. and Mrs. David R. Calhoun are spending the last of the winter in Palm Beach as is their custom.

Mrs. Melville L. Wilkinson and her daughter, Miss Juanita Wilkinson, departed yesterday for Orlando, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. August A. Busch and their daughters, Misses Marie and Clara Busch are in Pasadena, at the Busch winter home, Ivy Wall.

Mrs. George von Schrader has gone to Miramar, Cal., to visit Mr. and Mrs. Ed Paramore who have a winter home there.

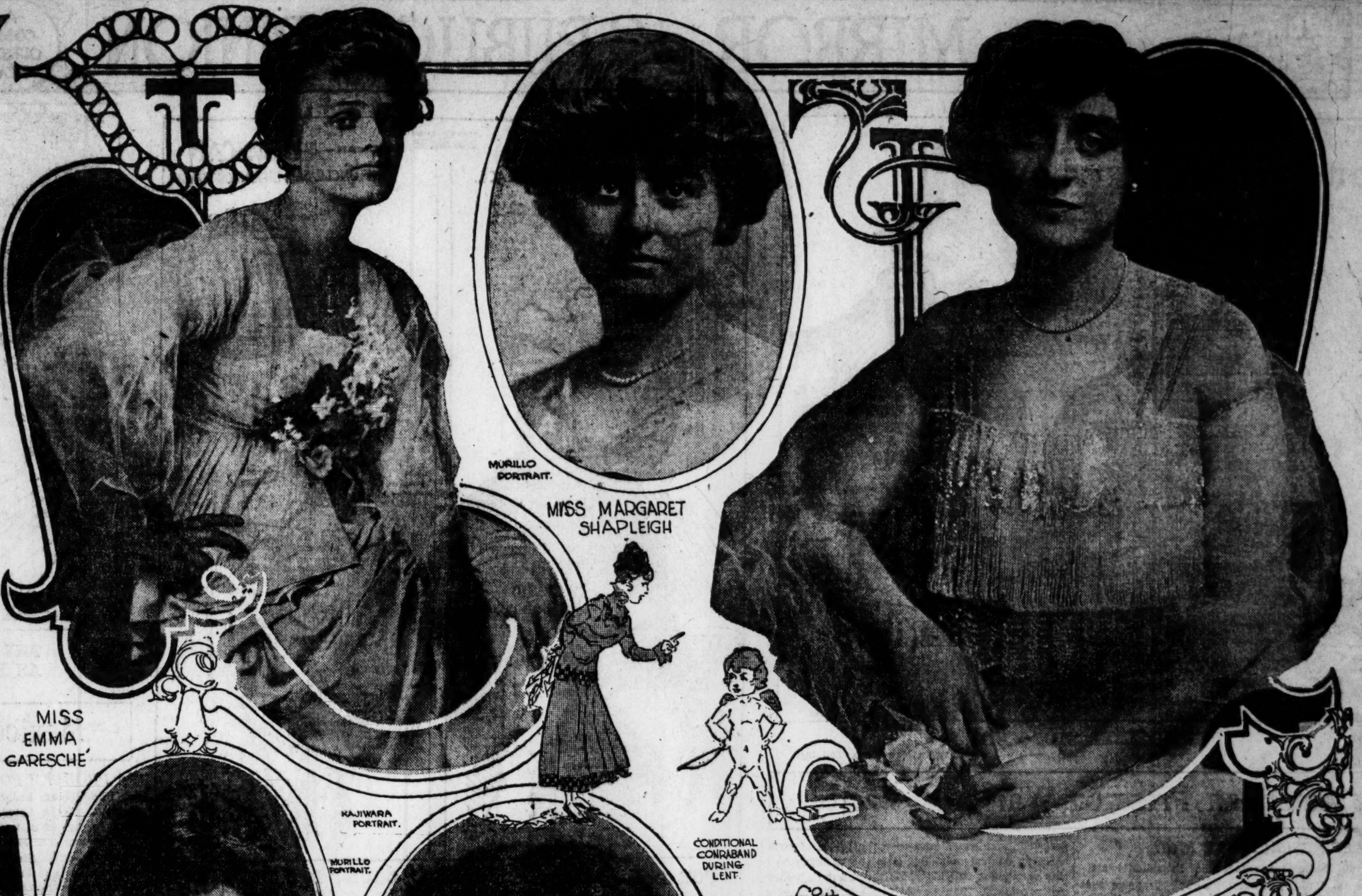
Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lee are going out to San Francisco in March to see their daughter, Mrs. Edward Carpenter, whose husband, Maj. Carpenter, is on duty at the exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Davis have gone to Hot Springs, taking along a party of girls and men for a week's stay. They departed Friday night. The party included Misses Nancy Scott, Elly Guy, Elizabeth Overton, Eleanor Doster, Carl Langenberg, Oliver Anderson, Lewis D. Doster and Stewart Stickney.

Mrs. Elise S. Gatch and her daughter, Miss Katherine Gatch, have been in California for several weeks and will remain until spring.

Beginners' classes now forming. Mrs. C. C. Hardcastle's dance studio, Beusselville.

Mrs. Frederick R. Hattersley and her small son, Robert, will depart Saturday for California. They will be



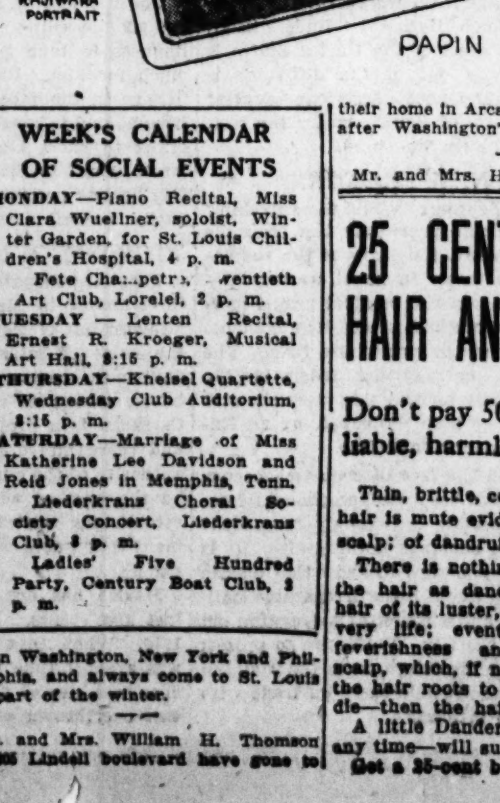
MISS MARGARET SHAPLEIGH



MISS EMMA GARESCHÉ



MISS VIRGINIA PRIMM KELLEY



MISS NELL TRACEY



MISS EMILIE MAEFFITT CABANNE



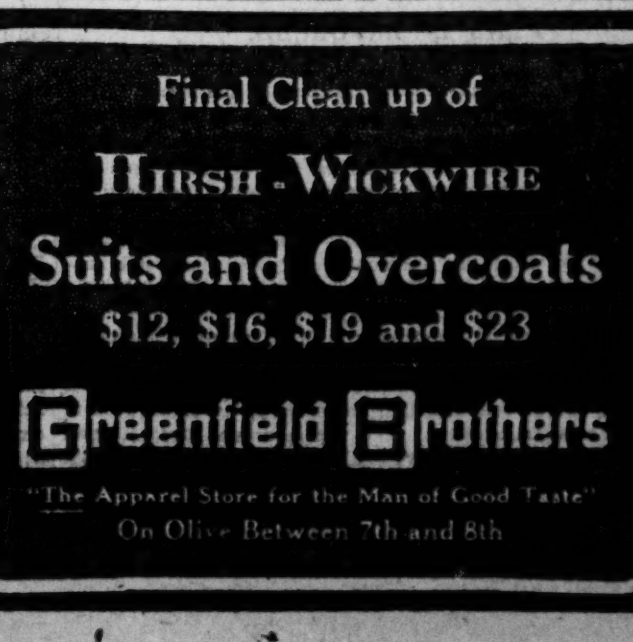
MISS ANNIE LAURIE WARMACK



MISS FLORENCE LUCAS



MISS LUCILE CORNET



MISS JOSEPHINE BALL

WEEK'S CALENDAR OF SOCIAL EVENTS

MONDAY—Piano Recital, Miss Clara Wueller, soloist, Winter Garden, for St. Louis Children's Hospital, 4 p. m.
Pete Chai-pet, 20th Art Club, Lovell, 2 p. m.
TUESDAY—Lenten Recital, Ernest R. Kroeger, Musical Art Hall, 8:15 p. m.
WEDNESDAY—Kneisel Quartette, Wednesday Club Auditorium, 8:15 p. m.
THURSDAY—Marriage of Miss Katherine Lee Davidson and Reid Jones in Memphis, Tenn. Liederkreis Choral Society Concert, Liederkreis Club, 8 p. m.
Ladies' Five Hundred Party, Century Boat Club, 8 p. m.

Between Washington, New York and Philadelphia, and always come to St. Louis for part of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Thompson of 265 Lindell boulevard have gone to

their home in Arcadia, Mo., to stay until after Washington's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Stolle enter-

25 CENT "DANDERINE" FOR FALLING HAIR AND DANDRUFF—ACTS AT ONCE

Don't pay 50 cents for inferior hair tonics—Use old, reliable, harmless "Danderine"—Delightful dressing, too.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff that awful scourge. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which, if not remedied, causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair. Get a 25-cent bottle of Keweenaw's DANDERINE.

Some of the girls who will take part in "The College Hero" the musical comedy which will be given in March for charity.

tained a circle of friends Thursday evening at their new home, 423 Magnolia avenue, with a game of 600, followed by a musical program. A violin solo was played by Fred Sulton. Those present were: Messrs. and Misses George Merrill, Charles Namendorf, P. Sulton, Merrell P. Walbridge, M. C. H. Arenas, L. A. Setz, H. W. Lucke; Mrs. May M. Zwarts Motz, Misses Guhman, Clementine M. Lucke; Cyrus P. Walbridge and Dr. Charles Guhman.

Shrove Tuesday the guests of the Hamilton Hotel had a tacky party, which

was one of the most amusing affairs ever given there. It began at dinner, when groups of guests seated themselves at their tables, to the consternation of the waiters, who knew nothing about it. Mrs. James Henderson, 76 years of

age, Judge Henderson's mother, dressed ever given there. It began at dinner, when groups of guests seated themselves at their tables, to the consternation of the waiters, who knew nothing about it. Mrs. James Henderson, 76 years of

country girl, Mrs. A. W. Hope, Bo Peep;



THE New Spring Styles Are Ready Here

—and you've never seen such becoming, distinctive styles, very clever effects, sure to please—and just think, a NEW hat from your OLD.

An Advance Showing Affording

A New Hat From Your Old

You will marvel at the advancement of this make over art. Any old hat—no matter how old or what kind made over, transformed into a beautiful, new, chic Spring style, and at a price surprisingly low. About a dozen new shapes now on display and each style is the result of the great efforts we have put forth this season. Bring your old hat in.

Reckham's
616 Washington Av.

Final Clean up of
HIRSH-WICKWIRE
Suits and Overcoats
\$12, \$16, \$19 and \$23
Greenfield Brothers
"The Apparel Store for the Man of Good Taste"
On Olive Between 7th and 8th

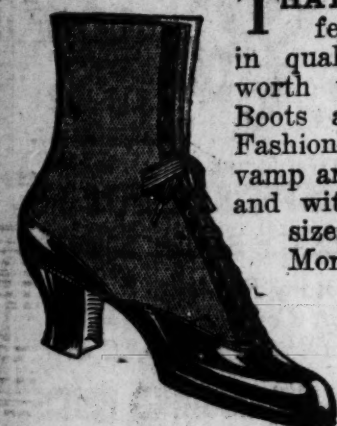
SOCIETY

Continued from Preceding Page.

The Shoe Fashion of the Hour

Women's Lace Boots

on Special Sale at ShoeMart



THAT'S the ShoeMart way—offering the most desired styles in quality footwear at savings worth while. These new Lace Boots are the latest decree of Fashion—made with patent leather vamp and back-stay, newest heels, and with gray cloth uppers—all sizes—on sale on Main Floor, Monday, at, per pair,

\$2.95

SHOEMART
"THE PLACE TO BUY SHOES"
501 Washington Ave.



Garland's

Smart, Practical Suits

at **\$19.95, \$25 and \$39.50**

The most noticeable thing in our Suit Department is its completeness. At the three prices mentioned above, you'll see more style than any other house can show in their entire suit stock. To every woman who is eager for a glimpse of the changes Fashion has made, a visit to this interesting section Monday will be well repaid.

The new Etons and hip-length style, whose charming lines are so becoming, seem to be in the lead, many of them adding a youthful appearance to the wearer. The new tones of sand and putty are having the vogue predicted. Collars still mount, sleeves are gracefully long, some with a flare at wrist. Flare and circular skirts, and there are many other distinctive touches which say "just arrived."

FABRICS: Gabardines, Serges, Poplins, Vigoroses, Novelties. **COLORS:** Military blue, battle gray, putty, navy, black. **Specialty priced at \$19.95, \$25.00 and \$39.50.**

Other Suits at \$45.00, \$55.00 and up to \$95.00, faithful reproductions of imported models.

New Spring Coats

Come direct to Garland's for your Spring Coat. See the "Tipperary," the new "Tommy Atkins" with the wide flare, new models in "Sport." Coats new "Bench" Coats and dozens of others that you will go into ecstasies over.

Prices **\$10, \$15, \$19.95 and to \$55**

In Our Mammoth Blouse Section

New Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Blouses (clever military models), special Monday at..... **\$3.98**

These new arrivals show the impress of the military trend in styles, rich fabrics severely plain tucked and with high standing collars, one model with military gold braid.

Elegant Dress Blouses

Exclusive models to be seen only at Garland's first showing Monday. **\$12.75, \$19.95 and \$25.00**

THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-11-13 Broadway

Answers to Beauty Questions

By CLAUDE AINSWORTH

30 PATTERSON BLDG. DAYTON, OHIO.

The Notably Beautiful Singer

Mrs. Le C. "My skin is dry, leathery-looking, and drawn over my cheek bones, my cheeks are hollow and chin bony, with strong lines in my face, although I am only 27."

Answer: Apply a towel wrung from hot water to the entire face several moments, then dry the skin and massage the skin with medicated vaseline for 10 minutes or more. This promotes blood circulation through the flesh and skin, and soon results in plumpness and color. Twice or three times daily is not too often for good, quick results.

"Miss Eton:" Send me a 3-cent stamp and I will have sent to you a sample of Gloriel Face Powder, pink, white or lavender. This is a pure, fragrant, lasting powder, superior to any other.

"Mrs. C.": You cannot gain flesh and become plump, because you do not assimilate enough nourishment from the food you eat. Take three grain hypodermic tablets regularly, and they will aid and improve your assimilative power to such an extent that a very rapid gain will result. Some have gained as much as 10 pounds, and their color and health are much better.

"C. C. C.": If the complexion is too red, if small veins show through the skin,

If the nose is red and pimply, blackheads or oily skin are present, there is nothing so corrective and beneficial as the daily massage with Gloriel's face cream, which you can obtain in bottles, with complete directions.

Miss Amelia asks: "I am losing my hair by the comb, and my scalp is covered with a scurf, while it itches terribly. What will stop the trouble?" Answer: The use of plain, white, mineral oil, stop the itching hair and restores a healthy condition to the scalp. Apply once or twice a week to the hair, and you will find it growing again.

Answer to "Marie R. G.": If your hair will not stay in curl and is springing over the face and neck, I would give you the Gloriel hair cream, which keeps the hair in wave for days at a time, and causes a natural, fluffy growth to ensue.

Note: If the reader does not find the information wanted in the questions answered above, just address a letter to Miss Ainsworth, 30 Patterson Bldg., Dayton, Ohio, enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope, and she will gladly give you all the information and advice possible. The articles and preparations mentioned are on sale by all wholesale druggists, large retail and department stores, or any corresponding dealer and druggist. For free, see Mrs. Ainsworth's St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 409-11-13 Broadway.

N. Bribach of Oway, Colo., formerly of St. Louis, and son of Dr. Eugene Bribach of South Grand avenue.

TWO new chapters of the Phi Alpha Omega fraternity, Epitaph of Smith Academy and Gamma of Boland High School, gave a dance at the Planters Hotel, Friday evening. An interesting feature was the dancing to the music of Alphonse, the words to the song of the fraternity, and which is the song of the organization. All of the lights in the ballroom were extinguished, excepting those on the enormous pin, the emblem of the society. About 500 guests attended.

The patronesses were: Meses. Emory Fay, Frederick W. Goessling, Emil Hausman, William L. Lark, Walter L. Michener, Henry E. Paul, Frederick W. Sulten, Charles H. Taylor, Oliver Taylor and Thomas H. Wagner.

Mrs. C. C. Harcourt's elite orchestra for all social events. Reasonable rates.

THE engagement of Miss Josephine Margaret Peniston, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William R. Peniston, to Daniel Rogers Whitmore was announced at a Valentine luncheon Saturday afternoon by Mrs. B. M. Murphy. The table was decorated with hydrangeas and hearts. The wedding will be a June affair and the young couple will reside in Webster. The guests were: Meses Ruth Mayberry, Ida Hunter, Verona Crosby, Rita Townsend, Eba Peterson, Louise Walsh, Louise McDonald, Ruth Skinner, Catherine Hewlett. Miss Peniston's father is Capt. Peniston of the Tennessee River Packet Co. Mr. Whitmore is a graduate of Columbia University. His father was assistant secretary of the Merchants' Exchange, of which he was a member for 24 years.

The F. O. C. T. Club of Webster Groves gave a farewell dance at the Monday Club in honor of Mr. Harry Hurst Redfern, who is to depart March

3 for Chicago. Those present were: Meses Hazel Marie Babb, Eda Lincoln, Ruth Mayberry, Ruth Hollenbach, Florence Sumner, Virginia Foster, Grace Dehan, Tommie Bell Crawford, Louise Mae Walsh, Ruth Phillips, Helen Kropp, Francis Robertson, Cornelia Miller and Mary Close; Meses Charles R. Jeffries, Alva W. Clayton, Thomas H. Gibson, Robert Mack Gibson, Ralph I. Baker, Fletcher T. Doherty, Ben Alheimer Obermiller, Milton D. Obermiller, Francis A. Mueller, James R. Miller, Oswald P. Owen, Edwin H. Healy, Kenneth W. Howe, William B. Myers, William Donald Groves, Robert K. Gordon, Dodson Stanley Ridgeway, Warren Seward Miller, Richard Baron Servan, Forrest Lee Waddell and Wilbur J. Adams.

The chaperons were Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Wright and Mrs. Homer S. Hisey.

Miss Hazel Kramer, whose engagement to Francis C. Bagby was announced last week, was the guest of honor at a dinner last evening by Mrs. Janice C. Rousseau of 771 Union boulevard. The guests included Miss Kramer, Hazel Herbel, Martha Morrison, Mr. Bagby, George Chase, Comfort F. Butler and George F. Pfisterer of Chicago.

MR. AND MRS. ANDREW J. RAY-DALL of 557 Waterman avenue, entertained at cards Thursday afternoon. The favors were pink rose baskets with cupid and dart, containing hearts in which were cards announcing the engagement of their elder daughter, Eugenie, to Patrick Henry Newman Jr., of 506 Raymond avenue. Among those present were Meses Eva Longcloth, Grace Clabough, Edna Rodway, Adeline Newman, Viola Curran, Winifred Rodway, Lucille Elder, Anna Suppina, Esther Lucas, Adele Hartman, Hattie Hyatt; Meses William McConnell, Charles Wilson, George Rodway, P. H. Newman, Carl Wilson and J. J. Randall of Lincoln, Ill.

MR. AND MRS. T. ZEITMANN of Clayton, Mo., formerly of St. Louis, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mathilde Elizabeth Zeitmann to Dr. F. Werner Miller of Kansas City, Mo. Miss Zeitmann has spent the past few years in Canada and was until recently connected with the militia department at Ottawa and Regina as instructor of folk dancing, the supervision of physical training in the Dominion of Canada being under the direction of the Militia Department. Miss Zeitmann is a graduate of the Chalf Normal School of Dancing of New York; the Strathcona Course of Canada and the Chautauqua Normal School of Physical Education of Chautauqua, N. Y., and has for several seasons taught in the latter. Dr. Miller is a graduate of St. Louis University and is a member of the faculty of the Kansas City Dental College. The wedding will take place in June.

AN annual Washington's birthday and party will be held at the Blind Girl Home, 225 Page avenue, tomorrow from 2 to 10 p. m. There will be an entertainment in the Auditorium in the evening.

A colonial dance in celebration of Washington's birthday given at the Homer Hall Friday evening. In accordance with tradition most of the guests came in silks and brocades and heirlooms, with powdered hair and the black patch to the finishing touch. The guests were received by Miss McVair as Marchioness Washington and the affair was opened by the time-honored minut in which the resident students in colonial costume took part. Among those present were Meses Helen Wray, Louise Moore, Alice Hermann, Beulah Rodes, Marion Goodner, Ruth and Ella Brockmeyer, Mary Rothwell, Annie Brigham, Eleanor French, Carmen and Lucille Kahn of Burlington, Gladys Wells of Memphis, Mo., Merton Smith of Independence, Kan., Jean Less of Winona, Minn., Margaret Hickert of Waterloo, Ill., Fannie Kramm of St. Louis, Ill., Gladys Kendall of St. Louis, and Genevieve Alfay of Sileam Springs, Ark.

A masque party was given by the Regal Club at Hart's Hall Tuesday evening. Among the guests were: Meses and Meses. P. Byrne, Anderson, O. Ward, Dowling, Charles Reader, Walter Crane, Corthwaite, McCormick, McLeod, William Boland, Roy Brashear, Henderson, Daley D'Arcy, Placher, Molloy, Whelan, and Sidney Rooks; Meses Gertrude O'Brien, Rebecca Carson, Mayme Hough, Nan Byrne, Anna McCullen, Catherine Hough, Celeste Crane, Virginia McCullen, Lillian Helander, Neil McLeod, Stella Fitzgerald, Dorsey, Dorothy Crane; Meses J. B. Burns, John McTigue, Fleming, Roy E. Matthews, H. A. Rooks, Thomas Bird, John McLeod, Don Boland, Charles White, Marion Pryor, Will Meyer.

Miss Aurilla Jackson of 1813 Nebraska avenue entertained the Chi Zeta Chi Fraternity with a dance, Feb. 12.

An enjoyable evening was spent Feb. 13 by the Emma Lazarus Society at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Alberstein, 1217 Bayard avenue, the occasion being a Valentine party.

Miss Madeline Townley of 535 Von Versen avenue entertained with a linen shower last Sunday afternoon, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Noreen A. Skaggs, who announced her engagement to Kenneth L. Critchman of 422 McMillan avenue. The afternoon was spent playing euchre. The following were present: Meses Daisy Holladay, Violet Fischer, Ethel Hennessey, Gertrude O'Neil, Lucille Farness, Adell Woods, Evelyn Booth, M. Gerhart, Mrs. J. B. Mendenhall, Mrs. P. Pfisterer.

Mrs. Skaggs received many beautiful presents. The wedding will be in the spring.

The Tipperary Girls held their first meeting Monday evening at the home of Miss Blanche Henderson, 232 Simple avenue. The members are Meses Clara Henderson, Grace Howard, Blanche Henderson, Anna Buchmueller, Elizabeth Henderson, Julia Deppa, Marguerite Swoboda and Lillian Hoeselmann.

Miss Ann Somers, daughter of Mrs. M. J. Somers of Chicago, is visiting Mrs. J. J. Caffery of 637 Cherry avenue, Walnut Park.

A quiet wedding of the past week was that of Michael J. Leahy of 1602 South Compton avenue, solemnized at

the Immaculate Conception Church by the Rev. Father O'Shea, Monday afternoon.

William Leahy Jr. was best man and Miss Rose Barry bridesmaid.

After a supper at the home of the bride's parents, attended only by the immediate families, the couple departed for Chicago to be gone two weeks.

Mrs. Himeles of 531 Wells avenue, announce the engagement of her daughter, Pauline, to Max Freidrich of 535 Wells avenue.

A Valentine party was given at the home of Miss Edna Schoenbeck, 1335 Montgomery street, last Sunday afternoon and evening.

An informal Valentine party was given by the T. I. E. Club at the home of Miss Marguerite Owenby, 4031 Florissant avenue, Feb. 12.

These present were: Mrs. Martin, Misses M. Martin, E. Alberts, F. Lack, et, L. Loyton, M. Loyton, M. McFarland, L. Miller, J. Warren, F. Theising, M. Mahaffy, H. Doering, V. Theising, L. Owenby, M. Owenby; Meses W. Alberts, R. Kramer, W. Kasing, F. Jaser, Chas. Stager, D. Miller, C. O'Connell, W. Hart, L. Lucke, A. Sanders.

On Wednesday evening Mrs. William F. Kelly, 401 Lexington avenue, entertained a number of friends. These present included Meses Rose Hennegan, Mae Hollis, Mary Hyland and Virginia Rordan; Meses Will C. Chapman, Thomas Wallace, Will Kelly and Dr. J. Walter Smith of Marshalltown, Io.

Miss Lily Trenz of 2010 Gravois avenue entertained the Alpha Girls Club and a number of friends with a Valentine party at her home, Feb. 12. The decorations were hearts and cupid. Among those present were: Meses M. Himeles, Meta Ferleman, Clara Ferleman, Katie Heinlen, Pauline Theising, Olga Theising, Thelma Denner, Alma Wehling, Ida Engelking, May Schrieber, Helen Emig, Lena Stumpf of Waterloo, Ill.; Meses Gordon Love, Jesse T. Friday, H. M. Kinner, George Peters, Charles Molt, Bruno Trenz, Charles Davison, Leo Trenz, Henry Trenz Jr., Carl Blume, G. Schuler; Meses and Meses Henry Trenz, E. F. Boerna, William F. Grasel.

A reception was given to the "T. G." Girls at the home of their president, Miss Della Blanka, 231 Palm street, Sunday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock. Those present were: Meses Mathilda Papendick, Catherine Rosa, Florence Hilkerbaum, Hazel Heink, Pearl Boemestall, Ella Sanders, Ella Drews, Irene Kammen, Myrtle Steckman, Alma Seintker, Della Blanka.

Mrs. Hattie A. Cummings, department president Missouri W. R. C., will be the guest of honor at a kaffee klatch given in her honor by Mrs. Lena Wagner, at her residence, 528 Utah place.

Continued on Next Page.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR
Red Cross Shoe
A complete array of Pumps and Oxfords now await your inspection, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

Smart Styles! Wonderful Merchandise! Astonishing Values! Tomorrow In This

EARLY SPRING SALE

AN ADVANCE SALE OF NEWEST

\$4 SPRING PUMPS

\$2.85

An array of exclusive new Spring models that will strike the fancy of every smart dressed woman or miss. The new short tongue Colonial effects with little button trimming, or plain Pumps with fancy button on vamp, in both patent and dull leathers, as well as with combinations of black cloth, gray cloth and white calfskin—short round stage or recede toe lasts—leather or wooden Louis or concave heels—turn or welt sewed soles—all sizes and widths. To attract early trade, these \$4 values, Monday only, at..... **\$2.85**

\$1.75 House Slippers \$1.39

A great saving opportunity for women. Choice of one-trap or Juliet styles in plain toe or tip, also plain House Slippers—of best quality vic kid—hand-turned soles—8 styles to select from—special

\$4 LACE BOOTS

\$2.85

Six original new designs with patent leather vamps and cloth tops of either BLACK, GRAY, FAWN, BROWN, WHITE or BLACK and WHITE CHECK—the smartest footwear shown this season. Choice of stage or recede toe lasts, with leather concave heels. All sizes and widths. \$4.00 values—tomorrow, choice **\$2.85** at.....

at.....

CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS, FURNITURE

FOUR GENUINE BARGAINS

This, at Kennard's, can mean just one thing—persons who purchase any of the articles named below will obtain exceptional bargains. In other words—these articles are, for this week, priced at much less than their actual retail value. There is a good and valid reason for this. We want to prove to our own satisfaction that conditions are improving—that the people of this vicinity—yourselves—are in the mood to appreciate real bargains when they see them.

500 Axminster Rugs
from the celebrated Bigelow, Roxbury and Hartford factories—among the oldest and best known in the United States. The rugs offered are not cheap in quality; they are good quality at a very low price. 30 patterns, 9 ft. x 12 ft., well assorted colorings and designs, suitable for any room in the house. Sold regularly everywhere at \$25.00; this week only..... **\$18.75**

100 Dining Chairs
We offer for this week only, and only until 100 are sold, these Fumed Oak Dining Chairs in two styles. These chairs were made especially for us by one of the best chair manufacturers in Grand Rapids and we bought them to sell at a special value at \$5.00. Until 100 are sold, the price this week has been placed at..... **\$4**

250 Leather Novelties
consisting of imported Cigarette Cases, Address Book, Jewel Boxes, Portfolios, Sewing Baskets, Party Boxes, Pocketbooks, Picture Frames, Writing Baskets, Stationery Holders, Ladies' Bags, and other articles ranging in price from \$3.00 to \$5.00. **Exactly Half Price**

1000 Yds. of Cretonnes
For curtains and slip covers. These are in two lots—consisting of 21-inch, 35-inch and 44-inch widths, in domestic and imported patterns. Lot 1—\$3.00 and \$1.00 quality, at 40c per yard. Lot 2—25c, 35c and 50c quality, at, per yard..... **20c**

Telephone or mail orders will not be accepted for these items, nor will any of the articles named above be exchanged.

4TH & WASHINGTON J. KENNARD & SONS 4TH & ST. CHARLES

TWO STORES

Continued on Next Page.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR
Red Cross Shoe
A complete array of Pumps and Oxfords now await your inspection, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

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\$4 LACE BOOTS

\$2.85

Six original new designs with patent leather

Card Party by School Teachers.
A card party is to be given by the Teachers' Fellowship Society, an organization of the public school teachers of St. Louis, at the Planters Hotel, Feb. 27, from 3 until 5 o'clock.

HAIR TURNING GRAY OR FALLING? JUST MIX SAGE TEA AND SOME SULPHUR

It's Grandmother's Recipe for Dandruff and Restoring Color to Hair. Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and luster to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also cures dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays skilled chemists do this better than ourselves. By asking at any drug store for the ready-to-use product—called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound"—you will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Some druggists make their own but it's usually too sticky, so insist upon getting "Wyeth's" which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is the best remedy for dandruff, dry, feverish, itchy scalp and to stop falling hair.

Folks like "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur" because no one can positively tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly, says a well-known downtown druggist. You dampen a sponge or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This requires but a few moments, by morning the gray hair disappears and after another application or two is restored to its natural color and looks even more beautiful and glossy than ever.

—ADV.

Kline's

509 Washington Av., Near Broadway

A Very Notable Sale Monday of

Smart Styles in Spring Dresses

SEVERAL hundred fresh, new garments have been received for this occasion. They have been divided into three groups, each of which provides unlimited opportunity for selection, and the values are truly remarkable:

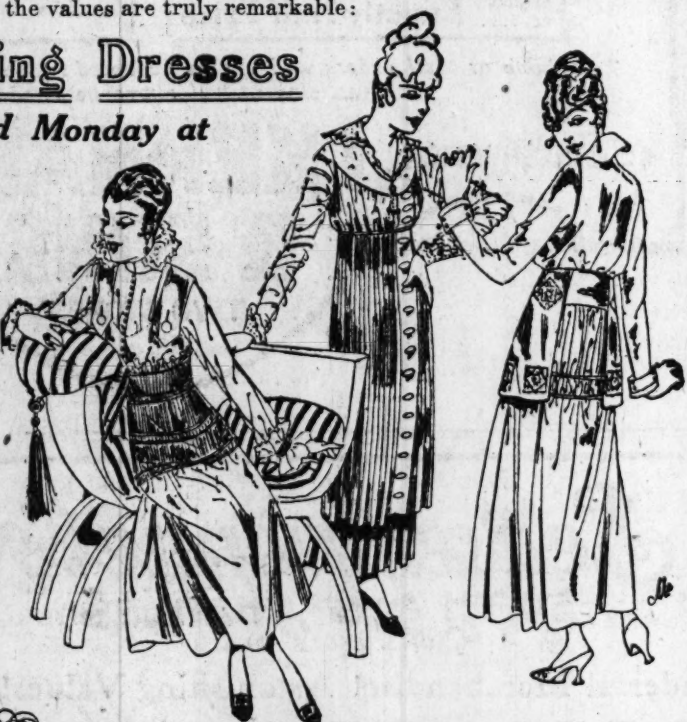
Charming Spring Dresses

Especially Priced Monday at

\$9.75

A VARIETY of clever models—made up of fine Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor, Taffeta, etc.—in all the Spring shades—splendid styles for street and afternoon wear and semi-dress occasions—exceptional values at \$9.75.

The two groups at \$14.75 and \$19.75 comprise the very finest models—of highest grade materials—the correct dress fashions of the day at noteworthy savings.



Sale of Sample Suits

New Spring models, values ranging upward to \$39.75, on sale Monday in two groups—\$15 and \$24.75.

Details are published in today's Globe-Democrat.

Clearing Out All Remaining Winter Coats

Handsome Coats of Zibeline, Seal Plush, Broadcloth, Novelty Mixtures, etc.—many with fur collars—all smart styles—priced up to \$24.75—on sale at.

All remaining Coats, including the finest Plushes with genuine fur collars, Flaked Corduroys, Broadcloth, Chiffon Broadcloth, Pebble Cheviot, etc.—all silk lined—every size—on sale at the lowest fraction of their value.

28 Full-Length Imported Velour Coats—many fur trimmed—formerly priced up to \$60—on sale at.

Paris Millinery

and Our Own Copies

\$7.50, \$10 and \$15

INTRODUCING the New Paris Sailors, as here shown, the Submarine Turban, Military Turban, New Flocks, and many other styles—in shades of Spanish rose, Paris pink, Kaiser gray, Russian green, American and Belgium blue, and all the other military colors. The prices are as moderate as possible, conforming to the Kline standard of lowest prices consistent with quality.



A Special Showing of Kline's New Trimmed Hats at \$5

MORE styles—more Hats—more copies of high-priced models than you have ever seen assembled at this moderate price before—the values are simply wonderful. Newest poke and sailor shapes in the new banyard straw, trimmed with pretty novelties, ribbon, imported flowers, etc. Be sure to see the window display featuring these new Hats at \$5.

SOCIETY

Continued From Preceding Page

Monday afternoon. Department officers and past presidents of various corps are to be present.

Misses Opal Conway and Emma Helmer of Horine, Mo., have been the guests of Miss Jessie Davis of 3324 Minnesota avenue for the past week.

Miss Adele Duescher was hostess at a Valentine party given at her home, 2515 Montgomery street, Feb. 12. Those present were: Misses Amelia Hoppe, Lydia Hoppe, Bessie Kohl, Marguerite Veltin; Messrs. William Becker, Edgar Culler, Harry Duetzner, Charlie Hoppe, Fred Paul, John Vogler, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Koehn, Mr. and Mrs. Otto R. Poertner.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. John McAnany entertained in honor of her daughter Helen's birthday. Those present were: Misses Helen A. McAnany, Kathryn Laura Hobbs, Viola Bick, Helen E. Hobbs, Eleanor O'Malley, Marie McAnany, Lillian Dale, Maie McCue; Messrs. Herman Boedeker, Edward A. C. Foley, C. Bruggeman, Joseph G. Lewis, R. O'Malley, J. Raymond Crouch.

William McAnany, Charles McAnany, James Foley.

The Du Wells entertained Sunday evening with a Valentine party at the home of Miss Ella Imholz, 1333 Temple place. Those present were: Misses Hilda Lowenguth, Elsie Harko, Elsie Vahle, Lydia Beldewien, Clara Hohlt, Helen Busch, Selma Imholz and Ella Imholz; Messrs. William Eiben, R. H. H. castle, E. Moehlmann, Theodore Hausmann, H. Mueller, B. Schaumann, Fred Weisser, H. Blar and Paul Spieglberg.

The Arbella Club will hold a banquet at the Majestic Hotel on Thursday evening for members, at which there will be an election of officers.

Mrs. E. J. Sampson of Webster Groves gave a Valentine party in honor of Miss Hattie Barry, who has returned to St. Louis from a trip to San Antonio, Tex. The decorations were Valentines and cards. Covers were laid for 13. Red satin heart-shaped boxes filled with bonbons were favors.

A Valentine party was given by Mr. and Mrs. A. Cohen at their residence, 2004 Carver street, in honor of their daughter, Bessie, and son, Ben. Those present were Misses Anna and Sophie Schapiro, Mildred Greenstein, Rose Gellman, Bessie and Rose White, Bessie and Lilly Cohen, Eva Kraus, Lillian Ruskin and Ida Epstein; Messrs. Hymie Schapiro, Robert Gellman, Morris Schapiro, William Brakman, Ben Lyman, Julius Shafat, Tom Schapiro, Ben Cohen, Hyman Feldman, Dave Gordon, Louis Stranberg.

A heart party and aluminum shower was given in honor of Miss Lillian Dick, Monday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. A. S. Wolff of 202 North Grand avenue.

Those present were Misses Alex Fleming, A. F. Kleykamp, A. S. Wolff, H. M. Gilbert, Gus Ralls, Ed Ralls, John Danby, C. H. Diehl, H. L. Bretz, O. C. Berg, H. J. Smith, Jesse McCormack, Oliver Frazier and W. Christopher; Misses Blossom Christopher, Ruth Gilbert, Jean Jackson, Clara Gilbert, Jean Paton, Erma Smith, Alma Henley, Imo Barrochoud, Elsie Lang, Bertha Reincke, Edith Gilchrist and Eva Owens.

A Valentine dinner was enjoyed at the home of Mrs. William Bajoho at 3715 Gravois avenue, Sunday. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Glen, L. P. Thomas, Thomas Kelly, William Bajoho, Dr. and Mrs. Harry Easfield and Master Raymond Thomas.

Miss Pearl Ansel, assisted by Miss Gertrude Ellman, entertained a large number of guests Sunday at 1756 Preston place with musical and dancing. Those present were: Misses Helen Bauer, Elsie Parker, Ida Parker, Genevieve Ellman, Rose Goldstein, Rose Altman, Beatrice Fleming, Rose Landau, Bertha Adler, Thelma Graber, Francis Graber, Hannah Kaplow, Dena Shaprow, Gertrude Mena, Flo Block, Francis Block, Dena Block, Phoebe Cohen, Selma Greenwald, Elsie Greenwald, Sadie Lazarowitz, Dorothy Abrams, Fannie Tonopolsky, Lillian Wasserman; Messrs. Louis Nachman, Henry Schiffman, Joe Landau, Charles Landau, Joe Hartman, Jerome Seidel, Maura Jacobs, Harry Roth, Harry Allen, Ben Seiden, Herman Rosenblum, William Altman, Al Berger, Harry Fleming, Sig Rubenstein, Gus Losses.

A Valentine party was given at the home of Miss Rose Silverstein, 2917A Thomas street, Feb. 3.

Among the guests were Misses J. Lowenstein, M. Cohn, R. Lapin, R. Silverstein, L. Brasch, G. Walters, B. Silverstein, I. Kaplan, F. Spelman, A. Silverstein, M. Kaplan, B. Spelman, L. Fisher, Messrs. M. Bernstein, A. Cohn, Silverstein, S. Kaper, B. Stifelman, Joseph Silverstein, S. Thal, H. Gardner, B. Stamper, A. Thal, N. Margulis, S. Melman, J. Kaiser, H. Melman, H. Kaiser; Messrs. and Mesdames S. L. Senesky, F. J. Arnowsky, M. Silverstein, William Biesch, J. Silverstein.

The Onyx Club will entertain with a bowling party Saturday evening at the Tower Grove Bowling Alley. The members are Herbert A. Gast, Oliver C. Helland, Arthur R. Schmitt, Robert F. Miller.

The "Cameo Girls" gave a Valentine party at the home of Miss Rose Goldberg, 2914 Gamble street, last Sunday evening. The house was decorated with cupid and hearts of various sizes. Among those present were Misses Kate Goldberg, Betty Pinkelstein, Anna Gaylor, Esther Kolenbrenner, Rose Ingelov, Bessie Laaky, Sarah Sakowsky, Ida Yavitz, Leal Haftner, Lillie Eisen, Lillie Goldberg, Flora Fisch, Anna Senturia, Gertrude Prywitz, Lillian Prywitz, Mollie Honnigburg, Cella Seigfried, Dorothy Wolff, Anna Saltzman; Messrs. Max Goldberg, Nathan Goldberg, Al Ellis, Jack Finkelstein, Ben Gaylor, Sam Crasnick, Louis Hochman, Sam Liefert, Ben Schatzman, Abe Whyman, Henry Frank, Rene Hallet, Manuel Haftner, Everett Laaky, Morris Laaky, Sam Grodsky, Nathan Funk, Rubin Nathansburg, I. E. Goldstein, Morey Kestelman, Dan Lamscaum, Edward Price, Jack Kotner, Sol Fischer, Harry Cohen, Ben Singman, Max Huttlin.

The home of Miss P. Leebrock of 311 California avenue was turned into Cupid's parlor Feb. 13, for a Valentine party. Those present were: Misses Elsie Fey, Edna Bergmann, Elsie Nuebling, Esther Zimmermann, Ethel McClaren, Elsie Falkenrath, Philippina Leebrock, Ida Erenman, Amelia Stevener, Hubia Toetchter, Hilda Brandeas, Bertha Brandeas, Ida McClaren, Anna Menhard, Alvina Leebrock, Smith; Messrs. Ernest M. Diehl, Walter Nottelmann, Fred Kuntelmeier, George Memhardt, Henry Kiel, Walter Jansen, Henry W. Diehl, Walter Helms, Danwood Sheriff, Bell, Hammond, W. Tanner, E. Weber, Oscar Falkenrath, Carl Kreutzer.

Miss Nettie C. Hammer of 3735 Junata street entertained with a Valentine party Feb. 13. Those present were: Misses Laura Walke, Pauline Guerdan, Elsa Stricker, Alinda Stricker, Adel Kroemke, Maud Lawenson, Gladys Rosshardt, Lydia Kroemke, Clara Fricke, Myra Neslage, Mabel Allen, Margaret Knepper, Leona Knepper, Orpen Carlson, Laura Carlson, Laura Guerdan, Mary Winters, Mabel Aherna.

Stella Hencke, Florence Haumueller, Stella Smith and Mrs. R. Salgber.

The Kewpie Maids gave a theater party at the Shenandoah Wednesday evening. Those present were Misses Anna Sugrue, Alice Sugrue, Hattie Bieke, Freda Bieke, Alvina Zottmann, Catherine Sheahan, Gertrude Sheahan.

Isabella Sheahan, Maude Blais, Lydia Mae Greif and Blanche Coorsen.

The C. A. A. Club held a meeting at the home of J. McCaffery of 1128A Morrison avenue, Wednesday, and decided to change their name to the Leocotea. The members are: Messrs. J. McCaffery, J. McCaffery, J. McCaffery.

Continued on Next Page.

Queen Quality

JUST ARRIVED!

New "Parfait" Boot



Special for Monday and Tuesday, \$4.00

Made in patent and gummetal with plain toe, "Hussar" heel, black cloth top.

Also many styles of colored or plain black cloth top boots, specially marked at \$4.00 for two days only. Included are the newest, most modish designs of the season.

BRANDT'S
THE PLEAZALL SHOE HOUSE
616-618 Washington Av.

Truly Neutral!

The Friend of All Nations!!

Because it prevents that war-like feeling when you have to shine your stove by making the task so light. It is easiest to apply, lasts longest and won't burn.



The new liquid stove polish that shines your stove like a mirror, giving it a glossier polish than any other. A *souvenir art tray* with every can for a short time should induce you to order a can today from your dealer, or send 20c to the factory for two cans and two trays by parcels post.

Martin & Martin, 3005 Carroll Ave., Chicago
BE SURE THE CAN HAS THE ROOSTER ON THE LID

Great Chance for Furniture Buyers

Last Week

IFTEENTH FEBRUARY

SALE of

Scarritt-Comstock
817-19-21
Washington Av.

Good Furniture

AT A STRICTLY WHOLESALE FACTORY PRICE

Our Own Factory Products
Six Other Best St. Louis Factories
Grand Rapids and Other Lines—All at

OUR WHOLESALE JOBBING PRICE

TO REDUCE STOCK TO MINIMUM PRIOR TO INVENTORY.

WE REALLY WANT YOU TO SEE

High-Post Bedroom Set, old English mahog., 4 pcs. \$75
Modern Chippendale Bedroom Set, 3 woods, 4 " \$90
Library Set, Settee, Chair, Rooker, Table;
leather covered 5 " \$80
Art & Craft Dining Set, 60-in. Buffet..... 9 " \$85
William & Mary Dining Set, 60-in. Buffet..... 9 " \$140
Jacobean Dining Set, 66-in. Buffet..... 10 " \$185

Nowhere Will Buyers Find a Collection So Representative of the World's Best Design!

Nothing in Our Entire Stock Reserved.

Welcome to Visit and Look Through

Scarritt-Comstock Furniture

817-19-21
WASHINGTON

When Necessity Is the Mother of a Want Ad, Call
Olive—6600—Central

Your Credit Is Good if You Rent a Phone or Your Druggist Will Phone the Ad.

New Spring Voile and Lingerie

WAISTS

45c

EMBROIDERED voiles, tucked French Lawns, lace trims, etc. Wash Waists—for Spring and Summer wear—a sensational bargain at our price, 45c.

THE ENTIRE 2ND FLOOR OVER NEW AMERICAN 104 STORE

ADDISON CLOAK CO

6TH & WASHINGTON AVE

Take the Moving Stairways or Elevators to our Second Floor

A TREMENDOUS SALE OF NEW SPRING SUITS

New Spring Flare and Circular SKIRTS

\$1.98

SERGES, coverlets, cloths, etc.—full flare and circular styles, including blue and black—see this big bargain tomorrow.

This New Spring Wool Cheviot	This New Spring Wool Serge	This New Spring Scotch Plaid	This New Spring French Serge	This New Spring Shepherd Check	This New Spring Novelty Check	This New Spring Wool Poplin	This New Spring Granite Cloth	This New Spring Gabardine			
SUITS	SUITS	SUIT	SUIT	SUITS	SUITS	SUITS	SUIT	SUIT			
(Like Cut)	(Like Cut)	(Like Cut)	(Like Cut)	(Like Cut)	(Like Cut)	(Like Cut)	(Like Cut)	(Like Cut)			
\$4.98	\$5.98	\$6.98	\$7.98	\$7.98	\$8.98	\$9.98	\$9.98	\$12.98			

482 New Spring Serge Dresses

\$7.50 and \$10.00 values—tomorrow at

\$3.98

SEE OUR WINDOWS—THE ADDISON CLOAK CO., 6th AND WASHINGTON AV.—SEE OUR WINDOWS

WINTER COATS AT GIVE-AWAY PRICES

This Is Our Final Sale—Every Coat Goes

Chinchillas, Astrakhans, Zibelines, Boucles, Broadcloths, Sealette Plushes, Persiannias, Pomeris, Moleskin, Plushes, etc.—belted and semi-belted models—some full satin lined—many suitable for Spring wear.

\$10 Values	\$12.50 Values	\$18 Values	\$22 Values	\$30 Values
\$1.00	\$1.98	\$2.98	\$3.98	\$5.98

A Splendid Display of The New Spring Coats

at \$10, \$12.50 and \$16.50

IN these three groups, you will find a number of exceedingly smart styles in Spring Coats. There are quite a few sample garments among them, which are being sold at unexpected savings—we anticipate that these extreme values will find a ready sale among those who are fortunate in making selection early, and we urge you not to delay your visit here Monday.

12 Fur Coats

Are Priced so Low That You Must Be Tempted to Buy

5 Near Seal Coats—the latest models—various styles—were priced \$70—on sale at... \$25
6 Near Seal Coats—trimmed with the finest fur collars—were priced \$100—at... \$35
1 Hudson Seal Coat that was priced \$120—on sale at... \$50
1 Hudson Seal and Royal Ermine Set—the newest Muffs and fancy Scarfs—that was priced \$110 a set—on sale at... \$40

All Remaining Furs Are Being Sold at the Greatest Price Sacrifices—For Example:

A number of Scarfs of Persian paw and black and brown Coats that were priced to \$6. \$1
A number of fine Scarfs and Muffs of various furs that were priced up to \$17.50—at... \$5
All other remaining Furs proportionately reduced.

Final Days of Swope's End-of-the-Season Sale

ALL bargain assortments have been reassembled into larger groups, and prices cut still farther. The values obtainable now far exceed offerings at any other time during the season.

75c

For one lot of odds and ends of Women's \$2 to \$4 Dress and House Slippers—some slightly soiled from handling.

\$1.75

For Women's \$4, \$5 and \$6 Satin Dress Slippers with high and low, French and Cuban heels—in shades of black, white, blue, pink, red, etc.

Women's Shoes Reduced

\$1.65

For Women's \$4 and \$4.50 Patent Leather and Gummed Button Shoes and Tan Button and Lace Shoes—all with Cuban heels. An assortment of broken lines—nearly all sizes.

\$2.95

For Women's \$4.50 and \$5 Street Shoes of patent leather and gummed, with high or black cloth tops and Cuban heels—all sizes.

\$3.45

For Women's \$5.00, \$6, and \$7 Colored Top Patent Leather Button Shoes, with high and low, black, white, pink and blue heels—some have brown and gray cloth tops, others white kid, tan or gray suede tops—also Shoes of black satin, black suede, and tan and gray kid.

Children's Special

Children's \$5 and \$5.50 Kid Button and Lace Shoes, also white, pink and blue Kid Shoes—some slightly soiled from handling—large lot, all sizes.

75c

Other Children's Footwear Now Offered at Corresponding Savings

Swope
Shoes on
OLIVE AT 10th ST

SOCIETY

(Continued From Preceding Page)

Very, C. Harris, Armin Rosin, R. Stamm, J. Finnegan, P. McLeod, H. Worth, J. Schultze, J. Shannon.

The Cappa Sigma Pi entertained Saturday evening at 423 Russell avenue. Among those present were: Misses Cuba Herrod, Mildred Jackson, Hester Herrod, Pauline Dunlap, Hazel Simmons, Onella Kennedy, Margaret Selden, Nellie Brehm, Ruth Sans, Mary Selden, Nellie Walker, Alice Perre, Katherine Keith, Helen Sam, Messrs. Warren McVeigh, Ernest Dietz, William L. Johnson, Henry W. Eyerman, Claude Hutchinson, Purnell Sante, Herman Ruppelt, Edward W. Warnhoff, Frank Pletsch, Harry Rohlfing, James V. Brewer, Homer Weber, S. C. Page, W. G. Hume, William King Ruster Jr., C. F. Stevens, Joseph Shannon, Cecil Dunlap, Frank Shannon. The hosts of the evening were: Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Booker, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bell and Mr. William L. Bohnenkamp.

A birthday surprise was tendered Miss Jessie Karpf at her home, 418 Delmar boulevard, Sunday evening. Those present were: Misses Henrietta and Blenda Fadem, Bertha and Ruth Hirsch, Rose and Eva Katz, Rose Schanfeld, Rose Margious, Pearl Richmond, Lillian Baum, Clara Brownstein, Rebecca Packman, Freda Mandelstam, Miriam Schwinmer, Jessie, Sara, Sylvia and Rose Karpf; Messrs. Joseph Shanfield, Arthur and Leo Hirsch, Meyer Rosenstreter, Edward Fadem, Milton Glaser, Joe Handigash, Edward Levitt, Sam Perlman, Will Quicksilver, Felix Herchenman, Harry Yaskvit, Al Katz, Meyer Nudelman, Ben and Joseph Reichman, Joseph Hottzman, Louis and Maurice Karpf.

Miss Elsie Stulken of 876 De Giverville avenue was a week-end guest of Miss Delphine Armbruster of Edwardsville Saturday evening. Miss Armbruster gave a party in her home. The guests were: Misses Elsie Stulken, Christine Weldey, Elsie Sager, Lulu Shippard, Florence Richards, Jessie Williamson, Fern Miller, Leana Hornig, Messrs. C. Brecher Peterson, Donald Stash, Donald Sager, Maurice Kearney, Thomas Eaton, Maurice Robertson, William Baker and Le Roy Judd.

The Cornelian Girls gave their annual Valentine party Feb. 12 at the home of the Misses Winder, 223 Fortia avenue. The color scheme of red was carried

out in the decorations and favors, which consisted of hearts and cupid. Those present were: Misses Mae Callahan, Florence Loughran, Mary Lacy, Julia Winder, Margaret Greener, Ellen Mangion, Clara Neiman, Florence Versen, Luella Neiman, Nell Ryan, Lillie Shout, Bertha Werner, Leona Winder, Mae Hooke; Messrs. Will Evers, Buster Herbat, Ernie Brinkman, Otto Hellman, Andy Voellinger, Scott Stites, Fred Tourney, John Boliano, Fred Melchior, Robert Leese, Julius Holke, Peter Kaellen, Will Hellman, Mr. and Mrs. C. Winder, F. McKinley.

Mrs. F. Winter, 2447 A Tennessee avenue, entertained a 500 club Wednesday. The dining room and table decoration were carried out in the city colors. Those present were: Misses Buchanan, Billy, Dillmann, Kuenze, Smith, Wiggins, Wolford. The guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. H. Ulrich and family and Mrs. Dressler of Red Bud, Ill., and Mrs. Karges of Cleveland, O.

Last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. John E. Veldon of 143 North Grand avenue, entertained with a Valentine party in honor of their little son, John Valentine's 18th birthday. Those present were: Florence Hannelley, Lorette Riley, Helen Dumont, Carmen Eydol, Mary Degman, Viola McCord, Mary Neary, Nemo O'Driscoll, Helen Wombacher, Regina Basso, Winifred Gorman, Catherine McHenry, Helen Fogarty, Marie Moriarty, Margaret Brogan, Gertrude Veldon, James Hannelley, John Dumont, James Brogan, Daniel Hogan, Francis Hartigan, John Rice, Lawrence Goodwin, Lawrence Miller, James Monahan, Mattie Mathews and John Cook.

Mrs. Joseph T. Messing of 2920 Caroline street entertained the St. Elmo Club Thursday evening in honor of her birthday. Those present were: Madames John Donoghue of East St. Louis, Ill.; Frank Cassidy, William Maxwell, L. Eppla, William Haublaub, Frank Gabriell, W. Freeland, James Oppenlander, Gus Rosenberg, Henry Moore, E. Bushler, K. Creed, Tyra Sappington, George T. Messing, Mary John, Lily Donoghue, East St. Louis; Edith R. Moore, Ollie Donoghue, Cairo, Ill.

On Monday evening a surprise party was given to Philip Helfert at his home, 487 Carter avenue, in honor of the 55th anniversary of his birthday. Among the friends present were: H. Dreyer, C. Fetschel, M. Rademacher, B. Bischof, D. Schuerman, R. Scott, Anton Fechter, William Strunk, William Rademacher, John Lange, Charles Spiller, John Keller, H. Seaxner, Henry Schuler, Joseph Schaeffer and William Schmitt.

A Valentine party was given Feb. 12 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben P. Swoboda, 511 West Park avenue. Those present were: Misses Grace Lytus, Mary Roetter, Florence Jones, Ann Lind, Pauline Swoboda, Mary Gias, Rosa Swoboda, Hanna Roetter, Marguerite Swoboda and Christine Roetter and Messrs. Ernest Held, Will Reynolds, George Filla, John Leonard, Ed Riley, Will Lowry, Charles Omead, John Worle and Ben Swoboda.

Members of the Friendly Aid Club are planning a card party to be given on the afternoon of March 22 at the Buckingham Hotel. This club has assisted 31 families during the past year and expended \$282.25.

The Federation of Dancing Clubs met at Mission Inn, Feb. 12. The committee was appointed and arrangements made for the federation's skating party at the Jai Alai on St. Patrick's night. Another affair which is being looked forward to is the after-Eastern dance to be given by the federation at Westminster Hall, April 8.

The clubs comprising the Federation of Dancing Clubs and their presidents are: Chanticleer Club, Jack Sweeney Jr.; Herculaneum Club, Henry Glessner Jr.; Delphi Club, Jack Zeltman; Werner's, A. A. Kretschmar; La Croix Club, Tom Maher; Falcon Club, L. A. Griesedick; Mendelssohn Club, William H. Smith.

A quiet wedding Tuesday was that of Miss Sophia Kraus of 235 Pulaski street and August C. Wetzel, son of Mrs. R. Wetzel of Carlinville, Ill. The Rev. R. Kretschmar performed the ceremony. The young couple departed Wednesday evening for Carlinville, where they will reside.

The Herculaneum Club held a special meeting at the home of William Ryan, 689 Ridge avenue, Tuesday. Arrangements were begun for the building of a clubhouse on the Meramec. A site was selected last Sunday in the vicinity of other popular clubhouses. The members of the club are: Henry Glessner Jr., Oliver Ellis, Max Schmidt, William Ryan, Claude Ellis, Walter Koch, Mattie Ungerman and Walter Hatfield.

A Valentine party was given at the home of Miss Elsie Luebbers, 228 South Broadway, Sunday. Those present were: Misses Erna Krings, Ollie Leo, Carrie Luebbers, Johanna Meyer, Margaret Stenchen, Irene Stock, Hildegard Wuerge, Vera Wuerge, Messrs. Al Belcher, Alfred Boettger, Sidney Hartwig, Richard Jentach, Aaron Lerner, E. J. Mecklenburg, Louis Simon, George Luebbers and Jack Heleek.

Alice Company Opens New Olive Street Building Tomorrow. The new 15-story Alice Building at 512 Olive street will be formally opened for business and for inspection of the general public tomorrow morning. The entire 10 floors of the new structure will be devoted exclusively to the business of the Alice company—its cameras, photo prints, lens making, hospital necessities, all that is desirable for sanitation and comfort in a sick room, as well as everything in the way of eyeglasses, binoculars, opera glasses, etc. The general effect of pure white and enamel decorations suggests "cleanliness first." This idea is more forcibly brought out in the department devoted to hospital instruments, appliances, and sick-room furniture and necessities. In this room there are trained nurses, who know the value of each article, from the standpoint of their profession. These attendants have been engaged, the Alice management says, with extreme care. From cellar to roof the new Alice Building is entirely fireproof and equipped with the very latest fire-prevention appliances.

Galloway Free Organ Recital Today. Charles Galloway will give the fifth of his current series of free organ recitals at 3 p. m. today in the Graham Memorial Chapel of the Washington University.

Pufeles

Washington at Sixth

Here's a real bargain treat for you—come here Monday and pick out one of these new Spring \$25 and \$30 Values.

Sample Suits

Real \$25 and \$30 Values At **\$15** Real \$25 and \$30 Values



THE individuality in Sample Suits makes a strong appeal to the smart dresser. Such a wonderful variety of clever and becoming models that will really delight you. Come and see them.

Materials include rich poplin, gaberdine, Shepherd checks, worsteds, fine serges and novelty materials—every new shade and color is here. Too much cannot be said in favor of these beautiful Sample Suits we place on sale tomorrow **\$15**

A Sale of New Spring Dresses, \$4.95

Values to \$10. A special purchase of these "smart" Spring Dresses at a great price concession is the result of this unusual offer. Beautiful Dresses of silk and serges in a score of different styles and colors—while this group lasts, Monday..... **\$4.95**

A Sale of New Spring Skirts, \$2.95

Values up to \$5. Another group of those Skirts that sold "like hot cakes," so to speak, all last week, in the "busiest skirt department in the city" has arrived in time for Monday's selling. They certainly are wonderful at this price and we ask that before you pay \$5.00 for a Skirt elsewhere, come here and see these **\$2.95** tomorrow at.....

HATS

For Immediate Wear at **69c**



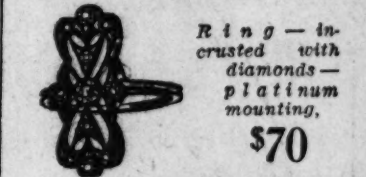
THAT this new store is catering to the masses at the very lowest prices at all times will be demonstrated here tomorrow, when hundreds of nobby Hats will be offered at this extraordinary low price. This being a new store, there are naturally no shopworn and out-of-date Hats shown, but consist of all the newest styles and colors, such as Chin Chip Sailors, Tipperary Turbans, stylish Pokes, large and medium-sized Sailors, all neatly trimmed with narrow gros-grain ribbons, ornaments and some with veils. Values from \$1.00 to \$1.50, on sale Monday at..... **69c**

A very special offering of 150 Semi-Dress and Tailored Hats, materials and styles equal to the usual \$5.00 Hats.... **\$2.95**

Broadway Millinery Shop
3 Doors South of Union Market, 619 North Broadway

New Designs in Diamond Jewelry

THE past few weeks have brought us many new exquisite designs in Diamond Rings, La Vallieres, Scarf Pins, etc.—we want you to see. Gems of high quality, purity and brilliancy—mounted in rich hand-wrought platinum—and most reasonably priced.



You can make your selections here with the assurance that every Diamond is exactly as represented—our 33 years of honorable business dealings is your guarantee of satisfaction.

We welcome inspection and comparison of prices.

S. RUBY
409 N. Sixth St.
Near Locust St.
Established 1832

Hotels

New York City Leading Hotels

LOCATION AND RATE
HERALD SQUARE
WEST 14TH ST. AT BROADWAY.
Rooms \$1.50 up; with private bath or shower, \$1.75 up. European plan, restaurant prices; one block to Penn and Hudson tube terminal.

HOTEL ALBERT
117 ST. ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
1 block east of Broadway. Fireproof. Rooms \$1 a day up. 12 with bath.

HOTEL EARLINGTON
17TH ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
Rooms \$1.50 a day; with bath \$1.75.

HOTEL FLANDERS
138 WEST 47TH ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
Rooms with private bath \$2 up.

HOTEL GRENOBLE
48TH ST. AND 10TH AV.
Opposite Carnegie Hall. Rooms \$1 per day upward; with bath \$1.50.

HERMITAGE HOTEL
17TH AV. BROADWAY AND 42D ST.
Rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

Longacre 47th and 5th Ave. 147-149 West 25th. Exclusively Bachelor. New, modern. Rooms \$1.00 up. Bath and shower. \$1.50.

THE MADISON SQUARE
CORNER MADISON AV. AND 34TH ST.
Exclusively Rooms with Bath. \$1.50 Per Day Upward.

HOTEL MARSEILLES
1000 ST. AND BROADWAY.
In the center of everything. Rooms and bath from \$1 up.

HOTEL SEVILLE
MADISON AV. AND 19TH ST.
100 rooms and bath. \$1.50 to \$2 a day.

WINTER RESORTS

FLORIDA EAST COAST
Warm and Sunny

Average Temperature 70°
(Isn't that inviting? Well, just come and enjoy it on the Florida East Coast.)

TENNIS and GOLF
RIDING and SAILING
BATHING, ETC.
Over Sea Railroad, Pullman Service, allows stop-off privileges at principal places.

WHERE TO STAY
St. Augustine: From St. Louis and Jacksonville—Ormond-on-the-Halfway Hotel Ormond.
Palm Beach: The Colony Hotel, The Ritz Hotel, The Biltmore Hotel, The Hotel St. George, The Hotel St. James, The Hotel St. Mark, The Hotel St. Peter, The Hotel St. Paul, The Hotel St. Sebastian, The Hotel St. Thomas, The Hotel St. Vincent, The Hotel St. John, The Hotel St. Andrew, The Hotel St. Patrick, The Hotel St. Nicholas, The Hotel St. Basil, The Hotel St. Constantine, The Hotel St. Helena, The Hotel St. Agatha, The Hotel St. Barbara, The Hotel St. Elizabeth, The Hotel St. Ann, The Hotel St. Catherine, The Hotel St. Margaret, The Hotel St. Mary, The Hotel St. John, The Hotel St. James, The Hotel St. George, The Hotel St. Andrew, The Hotel St. Patrick, The Hotel St. Nicholas, The Hotel St. Basil, The Hotel St. Constantine, The Hotel St. Helena, The Hotel St. Agatha, The Hotel St. Barbara, The Hotel St. Elizabeth, The Hotel St. Ann, The Hotel St. Catherine, The Hotel St. Margaret, The Hotel St. Mary, The Hotel St. John, The Hotel St. James, The Hotel St. George, The Hotel St. 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Margaret, The Hotel St. Mary, The Hotel St. John, The Hotel St. James, The Hotel

Gold-Plated Fairies and Red-Legged Puck in Newest "Midsummer Night's Dream"

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonsful will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get multifid coconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.—ADV.

The Pinex and Sugar Syrup preparation takes right hold of a cough and gives almost immediate relief. It is good for the dry, hoarse or tight cough in a way that is really remarkable. Excellent for bronchitis, spasmodic croup and winter coughs. Keeps people healthy and tastes good—children like it.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for 25¢ vials of Pinex. Do not accept anything else. The guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Company, Inc.,
Ft. Wayne, Ind.

be purchased and used. However, it is not based upon the contents of the stomach. The antacid, as you can learn by consulting your doctor, does not attempt to neutralize or counteract the excess acid so the stomach can digest the food normally. Take a teaspoonful of bisulphate of soda dissolved in cold water after each meal. You should get immediate relief, even if your case is severe. Careful moderation of eating and the use of bisulphate of soda should put your stomach in normal condition in a short time. If you have not allowed yourself to injure to this extent, you are better off than most.

amous Players Film Co. production
Picture-Drama version of successful
comedy originally produced by Charles
Rohman.

PHOTOPLAYS. King's. Today and
tomorrow, Marie Dressler in "Tillie's
Unintended Romance."

PHOTOPLAYS. Juniors. George Ben-
nedict in "The Italian." Production
made by Thomas H. Ince.

Get a 25-cent box at any drug store or department store and get instant relief. Wear smaller shoes. Just once try "TIZ." Get a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents. **Think of it.—ADV.**

1005 O
Victor

breviated.)
 (Affidavit) **MARY KORNHART.**
 Eckman's Alterative is most effec-
 tuous in bronchial catarrh and severe
 throat and lung affections and upbuil-
 ding the system. Contains no harmful
 or habit-forming drugs. Accept no sub-
 stitutes. Small size, \$1; regular size, \$3.
 Sold by leading druggists. Write for
 booklet of recoveries.
 Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia.
 Sold by Welf-Wilsem Drug Co., Judson

Victor Dealers

Get a 25-cent box at any drug store or department store and get instant relief. Wear smaller shoes. Just once try "TIZ." Get a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents. **Think of it.—ADV.**

\$200,000 Fire Checked by Dynamite.
JEFFERSON, Pa., Feb. 18.—Fire, which threatened to destroy the town, was checked today by the use of dynamite, after 13 buildings in the business section had been burned, with a loss of \$200,000.

SCHROETER'S
717 and 719 Washington Av.
WEEKLY BARGAIN No. 531
THIS SALE CLOSING TUESDAY,
FEB. 23d, 8 P. M.
Store Open Saturdays 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

NEW BREAST DRILL
HAS BALL BEARINGS AND ALL-
GATOR JAWS; feeding is changeable
from even to speeded
three to one; crank
adjustable; 8 special
price this sale, each... **\$1.48**

Parcel Post weight, 7 lbs.
NAIL HAMMER
Ads-eye bell face; weight
1 pound. Special... **29c**
Parcel Post weight, 2 lbs.

DRY BATTERIES (Ignition)
In square cases, for running small mo-
tors and ignition purposes. **19c**
Special, each...
Weight 2 1/2 lbs.

AUTO WRENCH SET
COMBINATION SOCKET & RATCHET
19 Pieces in Leather Bag, 2 1/2 lbs.
Contains ratchet wrench, extension bar
for reaching into difficult places, a uni-
versal joint for working at any angle;
15 assorted steel sockets that cover all
standard nuts and spark plugs. Special
price, per set... **\$4.89**

NEST OF SAWS
Special, per set... **59c**
Comprising Keyhole Saw, 18 inches;
Compass Saw, 12 inches, and Panel
Saw, 14 inches. Parcel Post weight, 3 lbs.

**Rapid Body, Piano and
Furniture Polish**
Guaranteed Satisfaction.
A liquid polish with a fine finish; pol-
ishes, cleans and renovates highly pol-
ished surfaces, such as piano, auto-
mobile, furniture, pianos, fine fixtures,
hardwood floors, etc.; removes grease,
finger marks, etc. Put up in various size bottles.
\$1.75, \$1.50c and 25c

Adjustable Angle Wrench
Sliding jaw reversible so wrench can
be used on nut or pipe. Jaws open to
1 1/2 inches. Special... **48c**
Parcel Post weight, 1 lb.

**Rapid ALUMINUM
POLISH**
Guaranteed Satisfaction.
It has no equal when used on BRASS,
COPPER, TIN, NICKEL, etc. "RAPID-SHINE"
etc. "RAPID-SHINE" polishes quicker
and easier and lasts longer. No hard
rubbing required; works equally well
on hot or cold surfaces. No acids.
Will not injure the hands. Put up in
various size cans.
\$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c

ALLIGATOR WRENCH
ADJUSTABLE
Length, 7 inches; drop-forged; of best
steel; one of the most useful tools
made; full nickel plated. Special
price this sale, each... **59c**
Parcel Post weight, 1 lb.

Oval Slide Vice—2 1/2-Inch
Steel insert jaws; weight 1 1/2 pounds;
width of jaws, 2 1/2 inches; jaws open
4 inches. Special... **\$1.39**
Parcel Post weight, 3 lbs.

**ELECTRICIAN'S 6-IN.
COMBINATION PLIERS**
Furnished—Extra quality cast steel
hand forged; can be used for many
purposes. Special price... **29c**
Parcel Post weight, 1 lb.

STANLEY'S PLUMB AND LEVEL
Made of cherry wood, polished; length,
18 inches; the ends of this level are
protected by brass tips. Special
price this sale, each... **59c**
Parcel Post weight, 3 lbs.

**HOUSEHOLD
GRINDER**
Can be adjust-
ed to grind in
various ways;
has 4 1/2-inch
grinding wheel.
Special, each... **89c**
Parcel Post weight, 4 lbs.

HUNTER'S AX
Length over all, 14 inches; width of
cut, 2 1/2 inches; weight, 3 1/2 pounds.
Special price this sale, each... **48c**
Parcel Post weight, 3 lbs.

SWING RAZOR STROPS
Canvas and Leather. Special... **29c**
Parcel Post weight, 1 lb.

"BATH TUB SEAT"—Oak; will fit
any tub. Special price... **49c**
Parcel Post weight, 5 lbs.

BATH SPRAY—With 3 1/2-inch nickel-
plated rose and 6 feet of red rubber
tubing; will fit any faucet. Special
price this sale, each... **89c**
Parcel Post weight, 2 lbs.

**EXTENSION
Shaving or Dressing Mirror**
Size 11x13
inches;
can be
used at
any angle.
Special
price,
each... **\$1.89**
Parcel Post weight, 4 lbs.

**PIKE'S HANDY
RAZOR HONE**—Size 1 1/2x4 1/2 inch;
rounded ends; fits in the
hand. A fine hone for dry honing
razors. Special, each in a
last case... **29c**
Parcel Post weight, 1 lb.

**ADJUSTABLE
ROLLER SKATES**
RAIL-BEARING STEEL WHEELS.
Regular price, \$2.10. Special
price this week... **\$1.48**
Parcel Post weight, 1 lb.

**EXPPOSED
KODAK FILMS**
Bring them to us for develop-
ment: 8 or 12 exposures... **10c**
When ordering mention whether for boy
or girl.

SCHROETER BROS. HARDWARE CO.
717 and 719 Washington Av.

SENATORS TO TRY FOR NON-PARTISAN PRISON MANAGERS

Effort to Be Made to Amend
Bill to Take Penitentiary
Out of Politics.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 20.—An effort will be made at the meeting of the Senate Committee on Penitentiary, Tuesday evening, to amend the prison management bill to take from it its provisions perpetuating the political system of prison management and substituting provisions for a nonpartisan board of managers.

The bill was introduced by Senator C. P. Hawkins of Dunklin County, chairman of the Senate Committee, to recommend a plan of prison reform. The commission recommended the appointment of a nonpartisan board of managers, but the bill introduced by Senator Hawkins did not follow this recommendation. Instead, it provided for a board of four members, at least three of whom would be Democrats under a Democratic administration or Republicans under a Republican administration.

Senator Wallace Crossley of Jackson County, another member of the commission, said that he had not read the bill before its introduction. He said he intended to offer an amendment to change the bill to comply with the committee's recommendations.

Wants Contract System Abolished. Crossley said there appeared to be little probability that the complete plan of prison reform recommended would be adopted by the Legislature, and that he intended to devote his efforts to obtaining the passage of bills for a nonpartisan board of managers and for the abolition of the contract leasing system at the prison.

The Democratic members of the Senate and House will meet Wednesday evening to decide what shall be done about contract labor at the penitentiary. By next December all contracts will have expired and more than 2600 convicts will be without work unless the Legislature provides some system for either State work or the renewal of contracts.

Senator Crossley is one of the most ardent opponents to renewing the contracts and perpetuating the leasing system. "I believe that every member of the special committee is firmly convinced that the private contract system should be abolished," he said. "We have reached this conclusion after taking into consideration every phase of the question."

From the standpoint of the State, the prisoner, his family and the taxpayer, the private contract system is wrong and unfair. It is true that the prisoner's time belongs to the State and he should recompense the State for expenses incurred by his incarceration, but the State also owes a duty to the prisoner as a future member of society at large. He is a ward, and the State should see to it that if possible his faults may be corrected, his viewpoint changed so that he may be a better man when he emerges from prison.

"It is a shortsighted policy which would spend so much money upon the lawbreakers and fail to make any attempt to improve them morally and mentally."

"The system is unfair to the prisoner because frequently he is under the supervision of the contractor's agent rather than the prison authorities. It is unfair to his family, for the reason that while he is away from them they should not feel that he is the slave of one of his fellowmen. It is unfair to the taxpayer, because if the prisoner is to labor, the profits from that labor should not go to private individuals, but should go to the State."

Would Make Money for State. "A superintendent of industries in our State prison could certainly make money for the State, if money-making be the object of the prisoners' labor. So why should we permit private citizens to employ the convicts for their own private gain? I am of the opinion that the Governor and those in charge of our penitentiary should bend every effort toward establishing a new order of things at the penitentiary. And I feel sure there need be no heavy sacrifice of the revenues to bring this change about."

"Let us abolish the private contract system, invest in machinery, make supplies for the various State, municipal and county institutions, manufacture binder twine, build roads in the summer time, and in the winter put the prisoners to work on goods that may be upon the open market, and sold only at prices which will not affect the market in general, so that those who employ free labor need not complain of convict competition."

"There is a world of work the convicts may do, productive work, which will yield splendid financial returns to the State and at the same time do away with the system of semi-slavery now prevailing."

Much Opposition Expected. "From information furnished me by a man for many years a prison contractor, I believe that a superintendent of industries could be selected who would handle the prison workers and dispose of the prison output with large profits to the State, the profits which are now going into the pockets of private contractors, and that there would be no difficulty in making the institution self-sustaining."

Crossley and the other Senators and Representatives who have informed themselves on prison conditions and have determined on a plan of prison reform which will place Missouri on a standing with other states, expect to encounter much difficulty in getting their plan through both houses of the Legislature.

They are meeting opposition on the part of the administration and a number of representatives of rural counties insist that they believe the institution would not be self-sustaining if the contract system is abolished.

But Alvin Klink will not close until April 4.

MAY, STERN & CO. Extraordinary Special Sale of Over— 1000 BRASS BEDS

A sale involving the entire made-up stock of the St. Louis Bed and Manufacturing Co.

HERE'S a real bargain opportunity for you—a sale of over 1000 new and handsome Brass Beds—the best product of the St. Louis Bed and Manufacturing Company, who, at the end of their selling season, found themselves heavily overstocked—and we secured the entire lot at a price that will permit us to break all bargain records. Note the low prices—the easy terms—and make your selections promptly while the assortment is still complete.



\$5.95

\$1 Cash—\$1 a Month



\$10.50

\$1 Cash—\$1 a Month



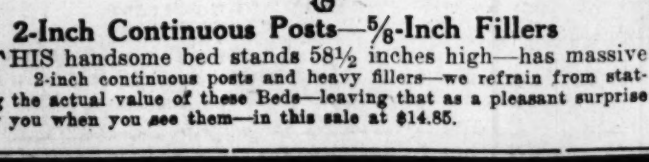
\$11.75

\$1 Cash—\$1 a Month



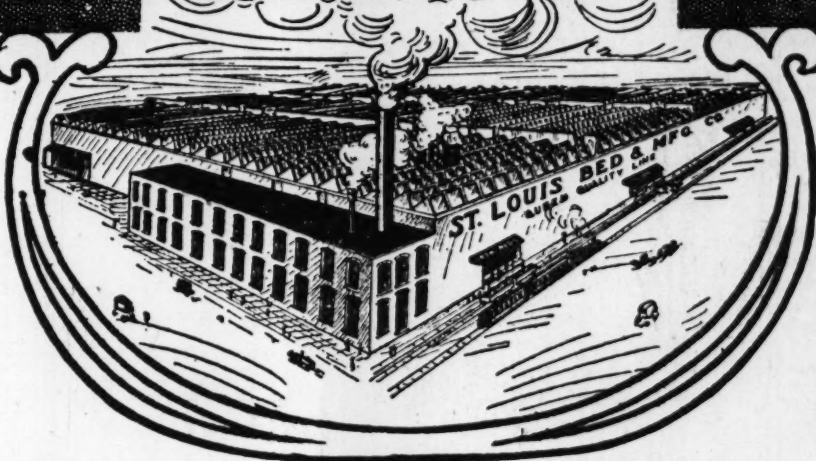
\$14.85

\$1 Cash—\$1 a Month



2-Inch Continuous Posts—5/8-Inch Fillers

THIS handsome bed stands 58 1/2 inches high—has massive 2-inch continuous posts and heavy fillers—we refrain from stating the actual value of these Beds—leaving that as a pleasant surprise for you when you see them—in this sale at \$14.85.



This Brass Bed Outfit

Consisting of Brass Bed, Spring and Mattress



\$15.85

\$1 Cash—\$1 Month

2-Inch Continuous Posts—5/8-Inch Fillers

THIS is an outfit that is sure to please you—the Brass Bed is of massive design with heavy 2-inch continuous posts and 5/8-inch fillers—with this beautiful Brass Bed we include a heavy well-made mattress and good all-iron spring with woven wire top—one of the greatest values in this sale—and a real bargain at our price of \$15.85.

This Brass Bed Outfit

Consisting of Brass Bed, Spring and Mattress



\$17.50

\$1.00 Cash—\$1 Month

2-Inch Pillars—1 1/2-Inch Top Rods

THIS splendid outfit consists of a massive Brass Bed, exactly as illustrated, with heavy 2-inch pillars, 1 1/2-inch top rods and 5/8-inch filler and panel rods—an extremely ornamental design and entirely new—included in this outfit is a splendid well-made mattress—and good all-iron spring with woven wire top—a remarkable value indeed at the price we name—\$17.50.

MAY, STERN & CO.

CASH OR CREDIT Twelfth and Olive Sts. THE BIG STORE

Sale will begin at 8:30 tomorrow morning and continue throughout the entire week

YOU must see these Brass Beds to appreciate the magnitude and importance of this sale—the designs are new and delightfully pleasing—every bed is constructed in the finest manner and will give the best of service—the values are the most unusual we have ever offered. We illustrate only a few of the twenty different styles included in this sale. Practically every one of our show windows is devoted to this wonderful exhibit.



\$17.50

\$1 Cash—\$1 a Month

2-Inch Continuous Posts—Five 1 1/2-Inch Fillers
HOW do you like this bed? It is massive throughout—stands 59 inches high—has 2-inch continuous posts and five 1 1/2-inch fillers in head and foot—high class in every detail and a wonderful value at this special price of \$17.50.



\$19.75

\$1 Cash—\$1 a Month

2 1/2-Inch Continuous Posts—Five 1 1/2-Inch Fillers
FRANKLY—have you ever seen anything that could touch this exquisite Bed at the price we name? It is 58 inches high—extra heavy and massive throughout, and will prove a wonderful acquisition to any bedroom—in this sale at \$19.75.



\$23.75

\$1.50 Cash—\$1.50 a Month



\$27.50

\$1.50 Cash—\$1.50 a Month

3-Inch Posts—2-Inch Top Rod—Heavy 1 1/2-Inch Fillers
THIS is a particularly beautiful and massive bed—the posts are 3 inches in diameter and ornamented with heavy knobs—the top rod is 2 inches in diameter—the fillers are each 1 1/2 inches thick—must be seen to be appreciated—\$27.50.

The Jitneyad

BY CLARK M'ADAMS

FORD MOVEMENT.

BLESS me, this is dandy—
Where did it begin?
Please award the candy—
No, you can't get in!

Seven are a plenty—
Full up as we are,
Think of taking twenty
In a touring car!

What of poor McCulloch
With his loaded straps?
Like the Madcap Mullah,
Desperate, perhaps.

Anyway, it's pleasant—
Verily the thing.
Think of any peasant
Riding like a king!

TRUCK MOVEMENT.

LADIES in the center kindly, while we go
around the turn;
Let us not go at it blindly, rousing popular concern.

Will the large man on the barrel please desert
it for a stake;
One is leary of the peril at the speed we have
to make.

Forty-five times five two hundred, likely none the
other way;
Have I peradventure blundered, or is this about
to pay?

Smoking? Sure! Soap boxes, back row, cigar-
ettes and such as that;
Gentlemen who use tobacco may consume it
where they're at.

Fifty down the first trip made me—five times
fifty—makes a net—
Has the man with whiskers paid me, on the
beer keg—I forget.

Rather ride upon a street car? That's all right
—you have your pick.
Only here is where the seats are, and you make
it pretty quick.

Damn that engine—just my luck now, when the
thing is put to test!
Friends and passengers, we're stuck now—Del-
mar cars upon the west.

RUNABOUT MOVEMENT.

IZZY-WIZZY.

My, you're busy!
How you figure it will pay,
Counting all things,
Big and small things,
'Strather more than I can say.

O, so jolly!
Say, by golly,
This is pleasant, I declare!
Think of breathing
In the seething
Fifth of corporated air!

There's a nabob
Right beside us,
In his shining limousine!
Think of all
The cushions wadding
Silky softness
On the scene!
What a baleful
Eye of censure
This our limousiner cocks
Now we are not
Always putting
All our nickels
In the box!

Jests and Jingles

By W. H. JAMES

DIURNAL ELOQUENCE.

"I never feel comfortable unless I make a
speech every day."—Gov. Major to Smith Academy
students.

On Monday clanks the iron fist
Of grim Oppression's heel.

On Tuesday Freedom's beacon strives
To keep an even keel.

On Wednesday all the birds of air
Are girded for the fray.

On Thursday every steeple chime
Is bursting into spray.

On Friday doth the ship of state
Take root in honest soil.

On Saturday the watchfires yield
The fruit of noble toil.

On Sunday every traitorous hand
Is throttled in its prime.

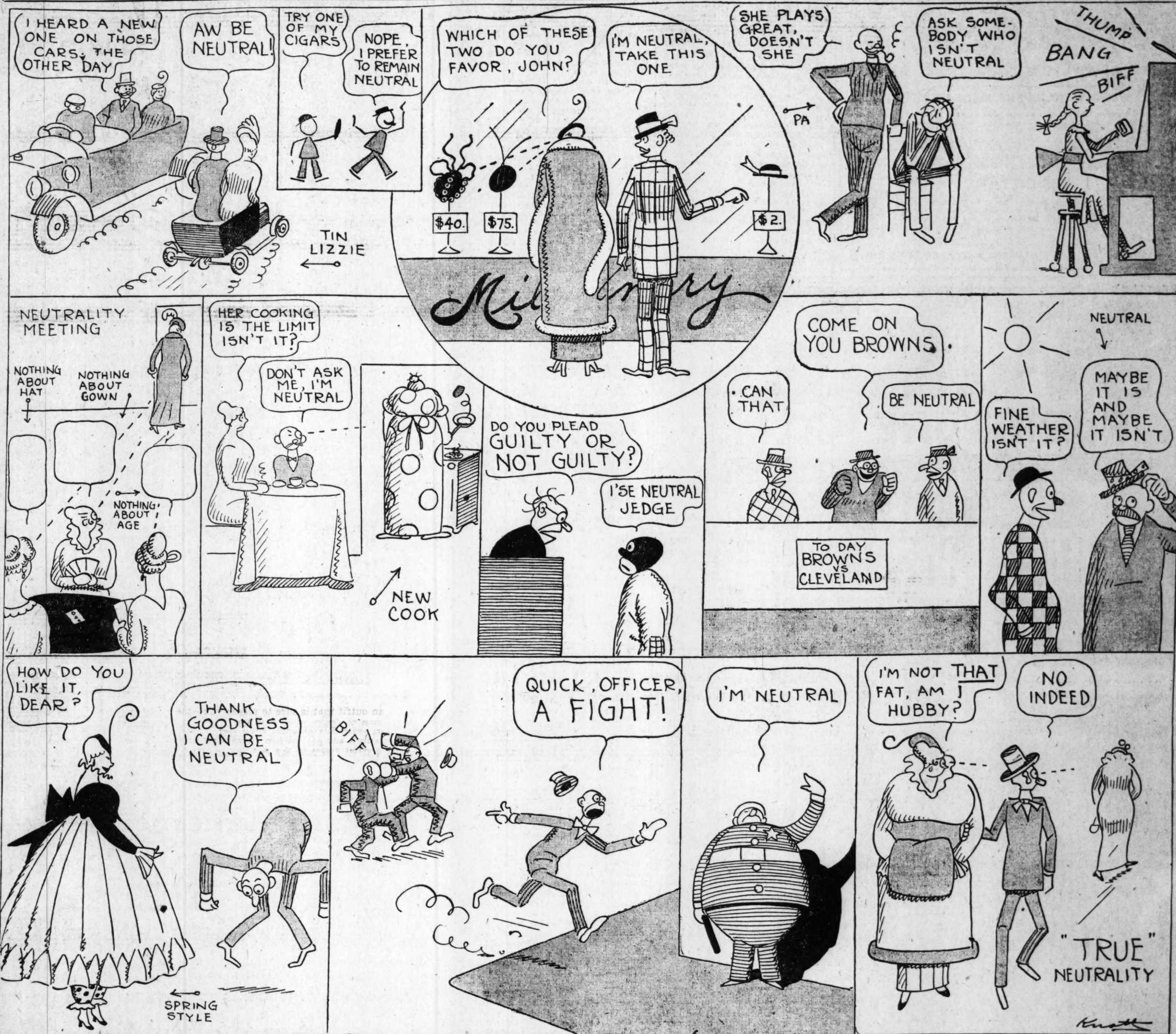
While such things be I needs must talk
To the apex of all time.

THOSE TANTALIZING MOVIES.

MISS ARABELLA SIMPKINS BROWN
she says it's very funny,
How all the movies in the town get
get everybody's money.
She thinks the times will never mend while they
are trapping nickels.
Which folks who go there well might spend for
bread and cheese and pickles.

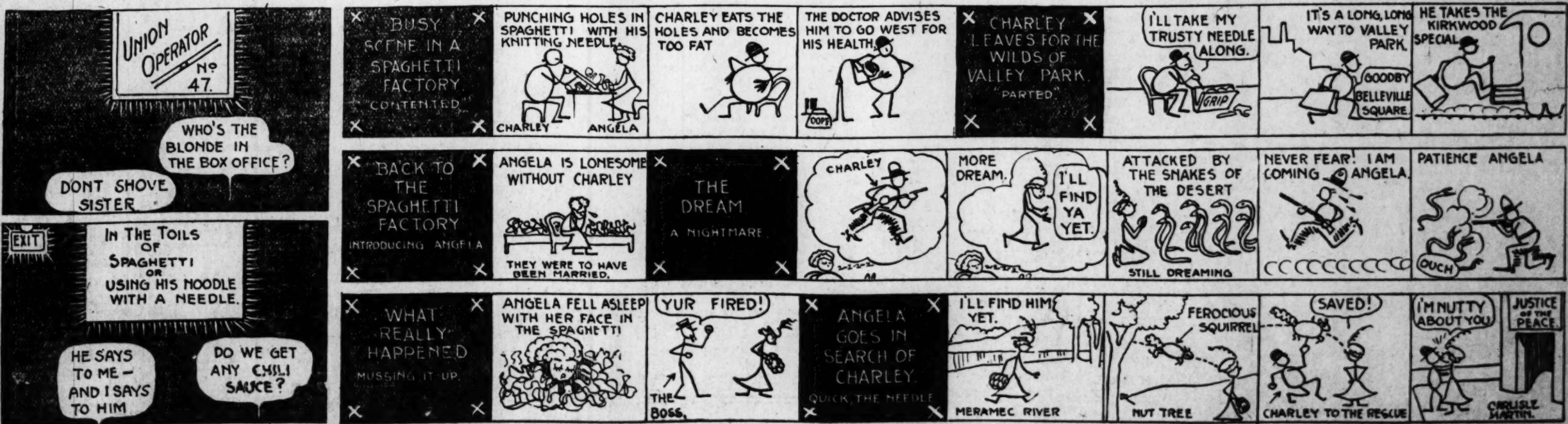
"True Neutrality"

Drawn by JEAN KNOTT
for the Sunday Post-Dispatch



"In the Toils of Spaghetti"

Scenario Written by W. H. JAMES
for the Sunday Post-Dispatch



O, yes, she sometimes likes to go; one MUST have recreation. And every little while or so she feels a queer elation. In seeing on a Monday night a most exciting thriller. Where Bob, the hero, has a fight with Angelo, the villain.

She saw the first of it in spring, and it is still a-going. A sort of endless serial thing they never tire of showing. On Wednesdays, too, she feels the want of harmless relaxation. A comic actor, thin and gaunt, then has his exploitation.

She laughs to see them turn the hose on everybody in it. And says these pictures, goodness knows, are right up to the minute. The cruel war, on Friday night, is thrown upon the screens: You never see the soldiers fight, but see them cooking beans.

Miss Arabella would not stand for anything destructive. But thinks these war films just too grand and awfully instructive. As has been said, she thinks it queer how some are fiends for going To movies there and movies here, no matter what they're showing.

She only goes three times a week; she thinks it quite in reason. For one must have a little peek at things that are in season. Still, Arabella Simpkins Brown, she says it's awful funny. How folks will run about the town to give the movies money.

Continued From Preceding Page.

remained until the two girls, employees of the metal room, went away.

It was 11:50, Conley testified, when he first saw the body. The carrying of it downstairs occupied a considerable space of time. It must have been well after 1 by the time he said the girls arrived. Yet they swore, later, that they reached the factory at 25 minutes before 12 and had left there at 15 minutes to 12—a time when Mary Phagan had not yet left her home to go to the pencil factory and therefore could not have been dead in the basement.

Passing that over, however, it was after Frank and Conley reached the office following the disposal of the body that the writing of the murder notes began, according to the negro's story.

Frank gave to Conley a package of cigarettes and they began to smoke them, quoting the negro's testimony: "Mr. Frank says: 'Can you write?' and I says: 'Yes sir, a little bit,' and he takes his pencil to fix up some notes. He was willing to do anything to help him because he was a white man and my superintendent and I sat down at a table and Mr. Frank dictated the notes to me.

"Whatever it was didn't suit him, and he told me to turn over and write again, and I did one and he told me to turn over and I wrote on the next page and he looked at that and kind of liked it and said that was all right. Then he reached over and got another piece of paper and told me what to write. He took it and laid it on his desk and

looked at me smiling and rubbing his hands, and then he pulled out a nice little roll of greenbacks and says: 'Here's \$300. That big fat wife of mine wanted me to buy an automobile and I would have bought it. And after a while Mr. Frank says: 'You go down in the basement and you take a lot of trash and burn that package that's in front of the furnace' and I told him all right.

Refuses to Burn Body.

"But I was afraid to go down there by myself and Mr. Frank wouldn't go down with me. I says: 'Mr. Frank, you're a white man, and you done it, and I'm not going down there and burn that (meaning the body) by myself. He looks at me kinda frightened then and says: 'Let me see that money' and he took the money back and put it in his pocket. And then he turned around in his chair and folded his arms and looked up at the ceiling and he says: 'Why should I hang? I have wealthy people in Brooklyn!'

Conley's representation of this scene, as he gave it on the stand, was particularly effective. He rolled his eyes aloft, and dwelt upon each "I" in a strikingly sneering manner, as though to indicate that Frank had sought to give him the impression that he (Frank) was above punishment even for murder.

"I says," he went on, "Mr. Frank, what about me?" and he says: 'That's all right; don't you worry about this thing. You just come to work Monday like you didn't know anything and keep your mouth shut and if you get caught I will get you out on bond and send you away.' He says: 'Can you come back this evening and do it?' And I says: 'How will I get in?' and he says: 'There will be a way for you to get in all right, but if you are not coming back, let me know.'

(It was the State's contention that the breaking open of the rear door in the basement, near where Mary Phagan's body was found, was not done by the murderer, in escaping, but was done by Frank in order that Conley might come back after dark, enter from the alley into the basement and burn the body without having been seen, as might be the case if Frank gave him a key that would admit him to the front of the factory, which is on a fairly busy street.)

Conley, concluding his direct examination, said he promised Frank to come back in 40 minutes after this conversation but didn't do so.

Spends Pay for Liquor.

As he left the factory Conley opened the cigarette box his superintendent had given him and found two \$1 bills and two silver quarters which he proceeded to spend for liquor. Then he went home and didn't see Frank until the following Tuesday, when Frank said: "Now, remember, keep your mouth shut. If you'd come back on Saturday and done what I told you there wouldn't have been no trouble."

(At this time, of course, Tuesday, Newt Lee's story had been told, Frank had displayed nervousness, and, as a matter of fact, he was on the verge of arrest.)

"I never did know," testified Conley, "what became of them notes. Mr. Frank told me what to write them. I wrote them in his office. I never did know what became of them afterward."

That is the story which, more than anything else, placed Leo Frank in his present position. The jury believed it. The jurors who brought in the verdict of guilty still believe it. When the 12 men who condemned him dispersed in 1913, after voicing their decision, they pledged each other to keep absolute silence concerning what had gone on in their deliberating chamber and concerning the manner in which they reached their verdict.

The Post-Dispatch's investigator attempted a poll of the jurors, here in Atlanta last week. None would allow his name to be used for publication. But such of them as the correspondent was able to reach expressed this sentiment: "We believe that Frank, and not the negro Conley killed the girl, that's all. We believe that Conley told the truth."

What influenced the jury.

There has been shown in this article, up to this point the main contributing causes which apparently influenced the jury toward finding Frank guilty. First, his nervousness on the evening of the tragedy, as told by the watchman, Lee, and the former employee, Ganitt. Next his telephone call to Lee that night to find out if "everything was all right at the factory." Next Monteen Stover's testimony that Frank was out of his office for at least five minutes at the time when, according to Frank, he had not stirred following the Phagan girl's visit. Next, Conley's story, which remained unshaken in its vital parts, under cross-examination.

For 18 hours, Luther Z. Rosser, accounted the most able cross-examiner in the South, pumped questions at the stocky, brownish negro in an effort to rip his story to pieces. Time after time, in minor matters, Conley was tangled up in knots. The lawyers for the defense kept quiet and will tell you now that they tallied 27 ties against the roustabout.

"But the main story—the tale of what he and Frank had done together that Saturday afternoon—remained at the end of the 18 hours still intact. When, occasionally, he was seemingly trapped as to important parts of it, he answered: "I disremember," or "I don't know, exactly."

The State went, however, beyond the nervousness and the significant telephone call and the Conley story. It made an effort to prove by physical facts that the killing was accomplished in the machinery room (or metal room) as it was called during the trial just as Conley said it was. R. P. Barrett, a machinist who worked there on the day before the crime, testified:

"On Monday morning, April 23, I found an unusual spot that I had never seen before, near the ladies' dressing room, in the metal room. It was four or five inches in diameter and there were little spots around it. It looked like blood."

Wrapping a cloth about the girl's head. The discoloration near the dressing room was caused when Conley—as he testified—dropped the body there because it was too heavy for him to carry.

Registration Bad, Say Girls.

There was one other circumstance of the trial which doubtless made a deep impression upon the jury. Ten or a dozen young girls, former employees of the pencil factory, were called by the State and asked these questions:

"Do you know the character of Leo M.

Frank for lasciviousness?"

"Yes," they all answered.

"Is it good or bad?"

"Bad," they replied.

That was all, under the laws of Georgia, that they might say on direct examination. Not a single one of them was cross-examined. There was a reason for that. According to the lawyers for the defense, had the girls been asked, "How do you know it was bad?" they would have been allowed to repeat any vile story they had ever heard

about Frank, and could not possibly been confined to any actual experiences of their own. Any yarn that had ever reached their ears, from no matter what source, might have been brought forward, the defendant's lawyers contend. The defense at last, allowed the girls to say that Frank's character was bad and then let them step down from the stand without a single question.

The impression the jury undoubtedly got from this procedure was that Frank really was a man of vicious morals, and

that his attorneys were afraid to have the truth come out from these witnesses. Properly, perhaps, the State's case might be said to have been won against Frank on those expectations which have been set forth to this point in this article.

Frank's alleged demeanor of nervousness and his alleged peculiar actions after the time of the crime. His telephone call to the factory that night, alleged to be unprecedented.

Continued on Next Page.

To Quickly Remove Ugly Hairs From Face

(Beauty Notes)

Beauty-destriving hairs are seen banished from the skin with the aid of delicate pads made by mixing some water with a little plain powdered talcum. This is spread upon the hairy surface for 5 or 10 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed to remove the remaining talcum. This simple treatment keeps every trace of hair and leaves the skin without a blemish. Caution should be used to be certain that it is talcum you buy.—ADV.

GOT INDIGESTION? STOMACH UPSET OR BELCHING UP GAS OR SOUR FOOD?

You can eat anything your stomach craves without fear of indigestion or dyspepsia, or that your food will ferment or sour on your stomach, if you will take Pape's Diapiesin occasionally.

Pape's Diapiesin is used. It really does all the work of a healthy stomach. It digests your meals when your stomach can't. It leaves nothing to ferment, sour and upset the stomach.

Get a large 50-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin from your druggist, then eat anything you want without the slightest discomfort or misery, besides, every particle of impurity and gas that is in your stomach and intestines will vanish.

Ladies' Gray Silk Hosiery. 49c. Arch Supports for Tired Feet. \$1.25. Double Eagle Stamps. ALL DAY MONDAY.

Ladies' Satin Pumps. High-grade Satin Pumps. White, pink, red and blue—silk chifon rosette—\$2.50 value. \$1.69.

"Ladies' Military" LACE BOOTS. White Linen Top Black Velvet Top. \$2.65.

"Ye Olde Tyme Comfort" Ladies' Nullifiers. Soft vict kid, hand-turned soles; patent tip or plain toe; rubber or leather sole. \$1.50.

"Baby Moccasins" Dainty white lambkin; silk ribbon trim; sizes 9 to 13. 25c.

"Roman Sandals" PATENT LEATHER. Children's, 3 to 8. 98c.

"Schoolmate" Shoes. For Boys. Gummetal button and lace with solid oak soles. Sizes 1 to 6. \$1.50.

"Schoolmate" Shoes. For Boys. Patent button and gummetal button or lace—genuine calfskin. Sizes 1 to 6. \$2.00.

Men's "Bunion" Shoes. Lace or Congress. Genuine vict kid; easy as a glove. \$3.00.

"Dress Shoes" FOR MEN. Gummetal English Walking Shoes also Round Toe Button and Lace Shoes, in gunmetal and patent leather; hand welts; \$3 value; special price. \$2.50.

Allments of Men Happily Overcome. Successfully Tried by Many.

Undoubtedly the following suggestion will work wonders for that great class of men who, through dissipation of their strength, find themselves in a run-down condition before the three scores and ten allotted to life's pleasures and enjoyments are reached.

It is presumed to be infallible and highly efficient in quickly restoring in "nervous exhaustion," weak vitality and melancholia.

National Bank Announcement

On account of Monday, the 22d, being a holiday, this bank will be open all day Tuesday and Tuesday night until 7:30 P. M. of the 23d for the benefit of those who have been waiting for a banking account in our new Savings Department, recently organized under the provision of the new U. S. Federal Reserve Act, and paying 3 1/2% on savings.

If your property can be sold a POST DISPATCH REAL ESTATE ad will find a buyer. Instruct your agent accordingly.

Hundreds of Boys' Hats—69c

\$2.50, \$1.85 and \$1.50 Values. (Third Floor.)

4000 Smart Silk and Lace Blouses

\$1.19 \$1.95 \$2.95

Extraordinary Purchase! Extraordinary Sale!

And the most extraordinary values—to be sold at the lowest prices within our memory! Women will buy them by the dozen and be delighted with them as long as they last!

FOUR THOUSAND beautiful Blouses—all new! Blouses of high-grade materials featuring the new two-in-one collar and the newest sleeves.

Pretty combinations of silk and lace, Georgette crepe, chiffon, crepe de chine, and so on.

At \$1.19 At \$1.95 At \$2.95

Several styles of Tub Silks in pretty stripes; new two-in-one collars and long sleeves. Also, pretty Messaline Waists with plain and embroidered collars, in stripes of rose and white, tan and white, blue and white and plain black, cavy, brown and Belgium blue. All sizes.

Very smart Waists of Crepe de Chine, Lace and Georgette Crepe, in plain shades and various stripes. Also, hand-embroidered Blouses of fine Crepe de Chine in the new sand and putty shades. And, of course, plenty of black and white. All sizes.

The most exquisite lot of Blouses that it has been our good fortune to offer. There are silk shadow laces, georgette crepes and crepe de chine, in so very many combinations. Such beautiful black and white, sand, putty and plain white blouses. All sizes.

NEW and Entrancingly Beautiful Hats

VERY day now unfolds a beautiful, different showing of "what's new" in Hats for the most critical women.

New shades, new materials and new shapes: all the very early favorites of Dame Fashion and her most particular adherents.

Illustrated here—the new "ching ching" Hat, which is one of the very chic small shapes. Made up of the finest Milan straw and pretty trimmings.

The Shepherdess—old, new, so very much admired and favored so far this season.

And, of course, a great many others, large and small—all new! (Second Floor.)

39c Pebeco Paste, 29c Pebeco Tooth Paste. On this very popular brand, there is a limit of 2 to a customer.

98c Water Bottles, 59c Hot Water Bottles, 2-quart size, made of one-piece red rubber, guaranteed.

49c Dressing Combs, 29c French Ivory Dressing Combs, large size, coarse, and coarse and fine.

25c Manicure Pieces, 14c Ivory handle Manicure pieces, Nail Files, Shoe Horns and other articles.

50c Perfumes, 33c Pajan's French Perfumes, choice of 6 assorted odors. (Main Floor.)

Six Hundred Pretty, New White Dresses, \$1.00 (For Girls 2 to 6 Years.)

DRESSES of lingerie, pretty, white, dainty as sheer fabrics and laces and ribbons can make them.

There are a great many styles—even if the price is only \$1. Some with double ruffles and the laiciest kinds of edges.

Others with tucks and very pretty embroidered ruffles, finished with dainty laces and insertions.

And others—a great many different—to choose from. (Fourth Floor.)

1500 BEDSPREADS

Offering Savings of 1/3 to 1/2

HUNDREDS and hundreds of Fringed Bedspreads and Hemmed Bedspreads and Scalloped Bedspreads, Foreign Bedspreads and American-made Bedspreads.

Bedspreads for every size of bed from the tiny crib size to the extra size double bed. And the prices—savings of a half, savings of a third—fine savings on every Bedspread of the 3500 that we place on sale tomorrow morning.

BUT READ OF THE SAVINGS—AND SEE THE SPREADS!

Extra Special! 100 fine close-woven crocheted spreads, large size—these are splendid value—such as formerly sold for \$1.45. \$1.15.

75c Dimity Spreads—for baby beds, in fine, close-woven striped or floral effects. 59c.

\$6.50 Spread Sets, size 88x98 inches, of satin, damask, scalloped edges; handsome designs, cut corners. \$5.25.

98c Crocheted Spreads—good quality, hemmed, for large size beds. 79c.

\$2.00 Fringed Spreads—for full or 3/4 size beds—several styles to select from. \$1.55.

Imported Satin Spreads—size 90x99 inches, embroidered and with scalloped edges. \$8.25.

\$3.75 White Lily Spreads—size 88x98 inches, with neat hem. \$2.85.

\$4.50 Spreads 100 fine crocheted spreads—large bed size, hemmed. They have beautiful designs. These are good spreads and they will go fast at this price. \$2.98.

\$2.50 Bedspreads—Crown brand, very large size, 85x96 inches, hemmed. \$1.75.

Hemmed Spreads—size 80x90 inches, Duchess quality, extra weight. \$1.29.

\$2.25 Dimity Spreads—size 90x100 inches—these are excellent values. \$1.65.

(Second Floor.)

This Is the Wind-Up—"Last Call" Choice of the House \$10

Any Suit—Any Overcoat

Garments That Have Been Sold at \$18 to \$25—Highest Class!

SUITS and Overcoats for business men; for professional men; and for young men who are always so particular.

All the good blue serges—all the black worsteds—all the fancy fabrics—all the best of pattern and model—all will go. Not a Suit nor Overcoat reserved. All products of the master tailors of this country—best known makes.

This is our final low price of the season—the last "Choice-of-the-House Sale" of the season.

(Men's Clothing—Third Floor.)

B. NUGENT & BRO, DRY GOODS CO., Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

HELP WANTED

For Our 42d Anniversary Sale

250 Saleswomen and Salesmen

Experienced Saleswomen for all departments.

Experienced Salesmen for the Silk Section, Curtain and Rug Sections, Men's Furnishing Section, Bedding Section, Linen Section and Shoe Section.

10 Experienced Floormen.

Cash Girls. Wagon Boys.

Drivers. Wrappers. Packers.

Apply to superintendent (on the Balcony of Our Home Furnishings Store) on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday mornings.

UNIVERSITY CITY TO VOTE ON BUYING OF ARTS BUILDING

Election to Be Held on \$60,000
Proposed Bond Issue to
Provide School.

University City voters will decide, at a special election March 3, whether the Board of Education shall buy the \$60,000 Fine Arts Building, one of the remnants of the E. G. Lewis enterprises, at the bargain price of \$40,000. It is also proposed to spend \$20,000 in improving the grounds and installing a steam heating plant in the building, so that the proposal to be voted on is a \$80,000 bond issue. A large adjoining playground space goes with the building.

The bond issue proposal is supported by the Board of Education, composed of Luther T. Ward, Dr. John Green Jr., Dr. Harry Fisher, Frank Hensher, Henry E. Van Pelt and Frank Laughlin.

The building will be open for public inspection this afternoon, and the next two Sunday afternoons from 2 to 5.

Scarfs and waists hemstitched while you wait. Plume Co., 60 N. Broadway.

Why the Prosecutor and Jury Believe Leo Frank Guilty

Continued From Preceding Page

The contradiction by Montez Stover of his story that he was continuously in his office after Mary Phagan departed. The story of Conley—most important of all. The finding of the hair and the discolored spots in the metal room. The non-cross-examination of the character witnesses.

These, as will be shown in the next article, a strong feeling against Frank and an exceptionally passionate address by Solicitor Dorey.

Evidence That Failed.

The State tried to bring out much more. One Dalton swore that he frequently saw girls in Frank's office. He said that he (Dalton) frequently took women to the basement of the pencil factory, where there was a couch fitted up. He said a certain Daisy Hopkins was a close friend of Frank. But Dalton admitted that he was a graduate of the chain gang and a convicted thief. Daisy Hopkins is a notorious prostitute. She said she never saw Frank.

Ruth Robinson, a former employee of the metal room, swore she saw Frank talk to Mary Phagan frequently. Frank placed his hand on the girl's shoulder and called her "baby," this witness said. But when asked where she had come from, the Robinson girl admitted that her present home was the House of the Good Shepherd in Cincinnati.

Half a dozen factory girls said that Frank occasionally came into the room where they change their stockings for their working garb. As many, or more, swore that he didn't do any such thing.

There was a bewildering mass of testimony offered to show that Frank was bad (by hearsay) which was all offset by scores of witnesses who swore that he was a man of integrity and decent life. This might all, perhaps, be thrown out without affecting one way or another an impartial judgment of the case. All the salient facts have been given here.

Technically, under the laws of Georgia, the testimony of Conley alone and uncorroborated, should not have resulted in the conviction of Frank. The law has it that the unsupported word of a participant and is serving a term of imprisonment as an accessory after the fact) cannot be accepted.

But actually, it would seem, the negro's narrative did convict the young Northern Jew.

To one from the North it seems strange that a jury of white men should believe that Frank, a man of really unusual education, a college graduate, one upon whom so far as his habits of life apparently went, might be called a "gentleman," could possibly have had an uneducated, untruthful negro as a confidant for his love affairs with women—as the jury apparently believed. An explanation of this was given to the Post-Dispatch correspondent by an attorney who had the State's case closely at heart. He said: "A negro's great pride is to be trusted to do some service for a white man. For instance, if you, a stranger, were to give one of these negroes out there on the street a dollar and tell him to go get you a bottle of whiskey, he'd be delighted and proud and sure to come back with the liquor and the change. He'd be flattered that you'd trust him."

"But much greater would be the pride of a negro who would be trusted to act as guard over his employer's amorous affairs. I think that the jury's knowing this attribute of the black man, really believed that Conley was, as he said, a trusted guard for Frank. Being in this position he would have written the notes. Frank, having used him for a guard, would use him for this purpose, too. As the negro said he was willing to do anything for Frank, because Frank was a white man and his superintendent."

"Another thing about the negro, which we know in Georgia and which the jury undoubtedly took into consideration. The first instinct of a negro who commits a crime against a white woman is to 'lope right out,' as they say. He's not going to stay around the scene of his crime and take chances of being hanged (either legally or illegally). He knows that's what will happen to him. Therefore, in my opinion, the jury eliminated Conley from the probability of guilt partially on this score. There is not a case on record in Georgia where a negro ever committed a crime of this sort and then lingered about."

3rd and Union Markets.
See "Business Chances" column.

See Today's Globe for Details of the Most Sensational Book Sale Ever Held in Saint Louis

From Now on Sewing Machines Will Be Very Busy and Needed Goods for Spring Can Best Be Selected at Vandervoort's

We have had so many bright, sunny days lately that it has emphasized the fact that Spring and Easter are near at hand. This, of course, means that dress-making for the new season must begin in earnest if all of your Spring garments are to be done in time. If you have been waiting for the new materials to arrive there need be no further delay.

In our Silk, Woolen and Cotton Dress Goods, White Goods, Lace, Trimming and Embroidery Departments we are making excellent displays of both foreign and domestic materials in just the weaves, patterns and shades which have been decided correct for Spring by the leading Fashion authorities. We urge that you visit the departments mentioned tomorrow and inspect our new lines, some of which are described on this page.

You Are Sure to Admire These Beautiful Spring Silks

The very latest and most approved Silk Fabrics for the new Spring suits and gowns are now ready for inspection at Vandervoort's. Especially beautiful are the new Chiffon taffetas in the light shades suitable for evening and dinner gowns, as well as in the other shades for the stylish coat suits. This Chiffon Taffeta ranges in price from 75c to \$2.50.

New Colored Poplins—\$2 to \$5 a Yard
Colored Poplins will be highly favored for suits and we have a splendid new line of them—both the plain and moiré—in the correct colors for the new season. They are 40 to 44 inches wide and range in price from the yard \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Ombre Crepes
Ombre Crepes are a novelty for evening wear and we show them in a good range of new colors which shade from white to the "strong" shades of green, violet, cerise, King's blue and yellow. This fabric is 40 inches wide and is priced at the yard \$2.25 to \$2.50.

"Toile Rustic"
"Toile Rustic" is a new effect in a Tussah silk. It is 42 inches wide and comes in white, "sand" color, Copenhagen, navy, gray and black. It has a soft, bright finish and is especially suitable for outing wear. Our price, the yard, is but \$2.25 to \$2.50.

\$1.25 to \$1.50 Printed Liberty Satin, 75c and \$1
A feature for tomorrow will be this offer of about 1200 yards of very high-grade Printed Liberty Satin, which is particularly adapted for kimono, house gowns, linings for wraps, draperies, etc. This is a quality that usually retails at \$1.25 to \$1.50 a yard, but, on account of a special purchase, we are able to offer it now at 75c and \$1.00.

**Many Lovely White Weaves Are
Here for Spring and Summer**

Whatever may be your need for White Goods you'll find that Vandervoort's is splendidly ready to quickly supply all of your requirements from a stock that is wonderfully varied. Furthermore, you may rest assured that you will secure the best for the price no matter what the price.

A new line of staple India Linens—the dependable fabric for service. The yard 10c, 12 1/2c to 30c.

Sherette is a fabric that looks like linen and is noted for its durability. It is 36 inches wide and priced at the yard 20c, 25c to 50c.

Luna Lawn, 36 and 45 inches wide, a sheer, round-thread material that is especially good for hand embroidery, children's dresses and women's waists. The yard 25c to 35c.

Yarn-macerized French Batiste—very good for graduation frocks and smocked waists, and also very serviceable. 46 inches wide. The yard 30c, 35c to 55c.

Small Chiffon is a pretty, sheer cable weave for dainty Summer frocks. It is 46 inches wide and priced at 40c, 50c to 75c.

A new line of 40-inch Victoria Lawns in medium and heavy weights with linen finish. The yard 10c to 30c.

Soft Moll-finished Nainsook of medium weight and 36 inches wide. The yard 12 1/2c to 50c.

St. Gall Swisses in all of the new styles, from pin dots to fancy figures and checks, 32 inches wide, the yard 35c to 55c.

English Cambric in 36, 42 and 45 inch widths. The yard 15c to 35c.

English Cambric, 36 inches wide and exceptionally good value at—10-yard pieces for \$1.25 and \$1.50.

12-yard pieces are priced at \$1.65 to \$2.50.

Round-thread Linen Suiting in fancy Panama weaves; 36 and 46 inches wide. The yard 40c to \$1.75.

Batiste Suiting will be very popular this season for suits and skirts. It is shown in 36, 40 and 45 inch widths, priced at the yard 35c to \$2.00.

A complete line of All-over 25c broadened Voile, including many very dainty styles. 28 to 45 inches wide, the yard 75c to \$2.25.

Imported All-over Embroidered Washable Organzies in a choice selection of spray and floral designs. 40 and 45 inch widths, priced at \$1.25 to \$3.50.

32-inch Striped Madras Shirtings in a complete line of hair-line and check patterns. The yard 25c and 35c.

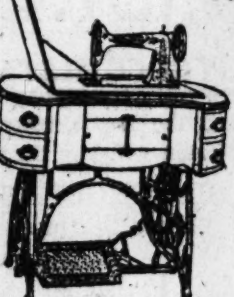
A new line of Fancy Waistings in cluster-stripe and Nappe effects. The yard 25c and 35c.

Fancy Seed Voile of medium weight and 46 inches wide, irregularly priced at 35c and 55c.



Scuggs-Vandervoort-Barney
OLIVE and LOCUST from NINTH to TENTH
The Best Goods for the Price No Matter What the Price

\$33 for These Housemate Rotary Sewing Machines Which Are Really Worth \$45.00



Here is a Sewing Machine opportunity that comes at but rare intervals and can be shared by only a limited number of people. We are offering a new, up-to-date drophead model of the celebrated Housemate Rotary Sewing Machine—really a \$45.00 value—at the very special price of **\$33.00**.

An Advantage of the "Housemate" Rotary
One of the advantages of the Housemate Rotary Sewing Machine is that the shuttle goes round in one continuous motion and there is no wastage of energy. This is the reason why it accomplishes more work each minute, with less labor, than other machines, and why it is lighter running.

A Machine Can Be Bought on Easy Payments
If desired, you may purchase one of these machines on our easy-payment plan of \$1.00 down at the time the machine is sent home and \$1.00 weekly thereafter until complete payment has been made. Each machine includes a full set of the latest steel attachments, our guarantee for ten years and free sewing lessons.

Make Your New Garments From Butterick Patterns, 10c and 15c

Some of the Newest Laces for Spring

Our stock of new Laces is beginning to assume large proportions, and you will find here all of the best varieties needed for immediate use, at prices within everyone's reach. Visit our store tomorrow and inspect these in particular.

Linen Cluny Laces
Real linen Cluny Laces in many beautiful patterns and fine qualities. These come in matched sets of insertion and edges and range in width from the narrow picot edging up to those 2 inches wide. They are just what is needed to trim the new Summer frocks and blouses. The yard 8c to 85c.

Cluny Laces at 5c and 10c
We are also showing a large assortment of real Linen Laces in Cluny patterns and in heavy qualities only. These are for curtains and decorative use. We have both edges and insertions—in half to 2-inch widths, at the yard 5c and 10c.

The New Trimmings
Be sure to see the inexpensive Trimming Edges of silk and chiffon roses and small imitation berries in cluster effects, by the yard. These are shown in pink, blue, red, yellow and green. We also have the narrow crystal, opalescent, steel, sequin and cut jet, and silver and gold Lace Edges. The yard 10c to 85c.

New Embroideries
New Organdie Flouncings in the daintiest and most elaborate designs imaginable, 18 to 27-inch widths, priced at the yard \$1.25 to \$7.50.

A splendid assortment of Organdie, Batiste, Crepe and Voile Embroideries, embracing the newest novelty effects for waist trimmings, collars and dresses, 4 to 6 inches wide, priced at 25c to \$1.00.

Infants' Long Dresses
Regular quality \$5c, now 50c.
Regular quality \$1.25, now 75c.
Regular quality \$1.75, now 95c.
Regular quality \$2.25, now \$1.45.
Regular quality \$3.75, now \$2.45.
Regular quality \$7.00, now \$3.95.

Infants' Short Skirts
We shall also offer a lot of odds and ends of infants' short white skirts at prices that are correspondingly low. Mothers should surely see them.

Rompers and Creepers
Sizes 6 months to 5 years.
Regular quality \$1.00, now 50c.
Regular quality \$1.25, now 75c.
Regular quality \$1.75, now 95c.
Regular quality \$2.50, now \$1.25.

Women's Nightgowns
Slip-Over Styles.
Regular quality \$1.00, now 55c.
Regular quality \$1.25 and \$1.50, now 85c.
Regular quality \$2.00 and \$2.25, now \$1.25.
Regular quality \$3.75, now \$1.95.

Infants' Long Skirts
Regular quality 75c, now 35c.
Regular quality \$1.25, now 75c.
Regular quality \$2.25, now \$1.25.

Sale of Women's Brassieres
Formerly 50c to 75c, now 35c.
Formerly \$1.00, now 80c.
Formerly \$2.50 to \$3.50, now \$1.45.

Picture Frames at Half Price
A special purchase of just 172 high-grade Picture Frames—most of them of hand-carved wood—in assorted sizes and Cabinet-size Carved Wood Frames in the antique gold finish; regular value \$1.00 each, sale price 50c.

All Hand-carved Wood Frames in the antique gold finish, in sizes 8x12, 9x13 and 10x14 inches; regular value \$2.00 each, sale price \$1.00.

All Hand-carved Wood Frames in the antique gold finish, in sizes 8x10, 8x12, 7x9, 6x8 and 6x9 inches; regular value \$1.50 each, sale price 75c.

Hand-carved Wood Frames in the antique gold finish; the 12x16-inch size; regular value \$2.50, sale price \$1.25.

We also have some other Frames—some of a kind, and ranging in size up to 12x20 inches—which are offered at Half-price.

Fourth Floor.

See Tomorrow Morning's Papers Regarding Our Automobile Supply Dept. Which We Have Just Opened

First Floor.

A Splendid Assortment of New Woolen Dress Fabrics

Quite the most charming collection of Dress Fabrics with which we have ever opened a Spring season, is now ready for your selection. The new weaves are well represented in the single as well as new colorings. These new fabrics are moderately priced, as you will note by reading through the accompanying list:

Imported All-wool "Admiralty" Serges
Imported All-wool "Admiralty" Serges in black and navy. These Serges have been shrunk, are absolutely fast color and can be washed without injury. The yard \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Other New Colored Woolen Dress Goods
Silk-and-wool Poplins with a beautiful silky finish are shown in all of the new Spring colors. 44 inches wide, the yard \$1.50.

Our direct importation of French Challis includes a splendid assortment of new printings on white and colored grounds. The yard 55c and 65c.

Imported Wool Taffeta in stylish stripe and check effects of blue, gray, brown, etc. The yard 85c.

Satin-faced Brunella is a popular fabric for Spring and may be had in such desirable colors as sand, putty, new gray and navy. 50 inches wide, the yard \$1.50.

Correct Black Woolen Dress Goods
In our Black Dress Goods Section we are making a very comprehensive showing of the most popular black fabrics for Spring, which embrace Poplin, Brunella, Broadcloth, Serge, Silk-and-wool Mixtures, Crepes, Tussah, Royal Gabardine, Queen's Cloth, Mohair-and-Wool Poplins and Striped and Plain Cravatted Siciliennes.

Second Floor.

Let Our Notion Section Supply These Sewing Necessities

Our Notion Section is brimful of the "thousand and one" little things needed for the sewing basket during these busy days of Spring dressmaking. It would be hard indeed to find a department which carries such a large variety of such articles as the one at Vandervoort's. Instances:

Pearl Buttons in large and small sizes suitable for waists and skirts. Special value at the dozen 25c.

Shirt and Waist Pearl Buttons of deep sea quality, also Ball Pearl Buttons in large and small sizes with self shank. The dozen 10c.

Kerr's Lustre Twist in black and white; all sizes, 300-yard spool for 10c.

Brooks' Imported Machine Thread in 500-yard spools; all sizes. The dozen spools \$1.30.

Pique Stickeret Braid in white and colors. The piece 10c.

S-V-B light-weight Dress Shields in sizes 3 and 4; the pair 20c and 22c.

S-V-B Double-covered Dress Shields in regular and opera shapes; all sizes from 3 to 18. The pair 25c to 45c.

Butter-loop Tape in which only, the yard 15c.

Colored Bias Seam Tape of peraline; 12-yard pieces priced at 15c and 20c.

English Twill Tape—the S-V-B quality in all widths from 1/4 to 1 inch. The piece 5c.

Twisted Wire Washable Collar Supporters—all sizes. 5c on card for 5c.

All of the newest colorings in Silk Skirt Braid, the yard 15c.

Widely Lace Braid or Cord in all colors. Each 5c and 10c.

Garment Dress Shields in brassiere style; all measurements. Each 5c.

Victor Records and Victorrolas

Fourth Floor.

One of the Most Sensational Sales of Infants' Wear, Brassieres and Muslinwear in Our History

One of the most sensational sales in the history of our store will begin here tomorrow morning and is due to a large purchase from a manufacturer closing out his stock on hand of Infants' Wear, Women's Muslin Underwear and Brassieres.

Every article in this sale is thoroughly desirable and of the quality usually sold by this store. While thousands of garments will be offered in this sale, space admits of our quoting but a few items.

Infants' Long Dresses
Regular quality \$5c, now 50c.
Regular quality \$1.25, now 75c.
Regular quality \$1.75, now 95c.
Regular quality \$2.25, now \$1.45.
Regular quality \$3.75, now \$2.45.
Regular quality \$7.00, now \$3.95.

Infants' Short Skirts
We shall also offer a lot of odds and ends of infants' short white skirts at prices that are correspondingly low. Mothers should surely see them.

Rompers and Creepers
Sizes 6 months to 5 years.
Regular quality \$1.00, now 50c.
Regular quality \$1.25, now 75c.
Regular quality \$1.75, now 95c.
Regular quality \$2.50, now \$1.25.

Women's Nightgowns
Slip-Over Styles.
Regular quality \$1.00, now 55c.
Regular quality \$1.25 and \$1.50, now 85c.
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Regular quality \$3.75, now \$1.95.

Infants' Long Skirts
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All Hand-carved Wood Frames in the antique gold finish, in sizes 8x12, 9x13 and 10x14 inches; regular value \$2.00 each, sale price \$1.00.

All Hand-carved Wood Frames in the antique gold finish, in sizes 8x10, 8x12, 7x9, 6x8 and 6x9 inches; regular value \$1.50 each, sale price 75c.

Hand-carved Wood Frames in the antique gold finish; the 12x16-inch size; regular value \$2.50, sale price \$1.25.

We also have some other Frames—some of a kind, and ranging in size up to 12x20 inches—which are offered at Half-price.

Fourth Floor.



Chinaware, Cut Glass & Statuary Now Fifth Floor

Housefurnishings & Hardware Now on Basement Gallery

Auto Accessories & Lighting Fixtures on Basement Gallery

Underprice Apparel, Waist & Millinery Section in Basement

Theater Tickets

Can be secured here for

Olympic
John Drew in "Rosemary."
American
Bunny in "Funland."
Park
"The Girl in the Train."
Shenandoah
"Get-Rich-Quick" Wallingford.
Illustrated Talk on the War by
Irvin S. Cobb
Odeon—Mat. and Eve, Feb. 22.
John McCormack Recital
Odeon—March 2.
"College Hero"
Odeon—March 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6.
Senta beginning February 25.
Kneisel Quartet
Wednesday, Club, Auditorium—
February 25. Direction Hattie
A. Gooding.
Pageant Choral Chorus
"Paradise & Peri." Odeon—
March 3.
Piano Recital by
Miss Clara Wuestner
Odeon—February 22.
Kroeger Lenten Recitals
Musical Art Bldg.—February 23.
Public Square—February 23.
Main Floor Gallery

Notions!

Supply Spring Needs Now
Savings that home sewers & dressmakers will be quick to profit by.

English Twill Tape, 10-yard bolts, 2-8 to 1 inch wide, 5c.
24 yards Cotton Tape, Nos. 6 & 8, 10c.
Sutcliffe Braid, large, small, various colors, 5c.
Sanitary Aprons, net top, light weight, special, 25c.
Koh-i-noor Snap Fasteners
Black & white—all sizes, 5c. (Limit 5 cards to customer).
F. & B. "Empress" silk Dress shields—sizes 2, 3 & 4—pair, 15c.
Tracing Wheels—special, 5c.
Warranted Magna Seamers—6 in. size—special, 25c.
Kleinert's Eton garment Dress shields, all sizes—pair, 35c.
Good quality safety Pins—50 cards for 5c.
100 count extra Toilet Pins—jet, white & assorted—cable, 5c.
Victoria Pincers—special, 15c.
Main Floor, Aisle 2

4th Annual Sale of Corsets at \$1.44

—begins tomorrow morning, with offerings of a more extraordinary nature than any previous occasion. Newest Spring models in pink & white brocades, lustrous & coutil, sizes 19 to 30 & values 2, 3 & 4 times the Monday price of... **\$1.44**
Third Floor

Famous and Bar Co.

ENTIRE BLOCK: OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.
Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.
We Give Eagle Stamps & Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Are Excepted.

Men's Handkerchiefs, 15c

Men's pure Irish linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs with neat embroidered openwork & long initial.

Women's Handkerchiefs, 10c

Sheer pure linen—some are all-around embroidered, others crossbar or with pretty hand-embroidered corners.
Main Floor, Aisle 5

Every person served in our Tea Room this week will receive one twenty-five cent admission ticket for **Williamson's Submarine Expedition**
Now showing at the Garrick Theater

The Spring Sale of Lace Curtains

The Time for Advantageous Buying of Spring Hangings,
Over 18,000 Pairs at Prices Below the Cost to Manufacture



NOW for the most phenomenal selling of Lace Curtains this store has known in years. NOW—for the best choosing in crisp, new Spring patterns of Lace Curtains. Tremendous purchases, including the entire accumulations from the Spring selling of three of America's largest makers & importers are here at prices that bring you surprising savings. This, then, is an occasion of interest to every housewife, to hotel & boarding housekeepers, clubs & wherever there is need for curtains. More than 300 designs in the various lots of this amazing event, affording almost bewildering selection.

Curtains at 45c Pair

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in white or Arabian—regular width & 2 1/2 yards long.

Curtains at 99c Pair

Heavy quality Cable Net, Novelty Serim, Scotch & Brussels Net Lace Curtains—best value in many seasons—50 new designs—all colors.

Curtains at \$1.50 Pair

Point d'Esprit, Cable & Brussels Net, Novelty Serim, Scotch—all colors—45 Spring designs.

Curtains at \$2.45 Pair

Irish Point, Embroidered Marquise, Saxony, French Cable & Brussels Net—all colors—55 Spring patterns.

Curtains at \$2.98 Pair

Handmade Arabian, Renaissance, Cluny & Irish Point, also Saxony, Egyptian, Brussels & French Cable Net—50 Spring designs—all colors.

Curtains at \$4.50 Pair

Handsome handmade Cluny, Marie Antoinette & Irish Point as well as high-grade French Cable & Brussels Net, Saxony & Egyptian Lace Curtains—Pleasing new Spring patterns.

Duplex Velour Portieres, \$12 Pair

Reversible Duplex Velour Portieres—new self colors—any combination you may wish, plain or embossed designs.

Lace Curtains at \$1.97 Pair

A wonderful value-giving lot with the most remarkable values in Brussels & French Cable Net, Saxony, Point d'Esprit, Art Fillet, Egyptian, Novelty Serim & Scotch Lace Curtains, in handmade designs—colors white, eury, ivory, two-tone & Arabian—50 artistic new Spring patterns.

Curtain Laces, 19c Yard

35 to 45 inch Sash, Panel & Curtain Laces—all colors.

Curtain Laces, 39c Yard

30 to 50-inch Art Fillet, Mission, Floral, French Guipure, Fish & Brussels Net Sash, Panel & Curtain Laces—all colors—values unduplicated.

Madras Drapery, 15c Yd.

36-inch reversible imported Scotch Madras, in artistic new designs.

Cretonne Drapery, 19c Yd.

36-inch fancy colored French Taffeta, Art Ticking & Cretonne Drapery—handsome Spring designs & rich colorings.

Ratine Drapery, 25c Yard

40-inch reversible fancy colored double border Ratine Drapery.

New Curtain Scrims at 19c Yard

36-inch, reversible, satin finished, double borders, with plain centers, also hemstitched all-over designs, in white, ivory & Arabian.

Lace Bed Sets, \$5.25 Set

Handmade Renaissance Lace Bed Sets, with handmade centers & corners—rich openwork & Spachtel designs—bolster shams to match.

Tapestry at 98c Yard

50-inch reversible mercerized silk Armure, Damask, Madras & Shikii Tapestry, for drapery & upholstering furniture.
Fourth Floor

New Shipments of Wondrous Silken Fabrics Have Arrived to Augment the Twice-Yearly Silk Sale

Interest Monday should be even greater than on the first day of this remarkable occasion just a week ago. Enriched as assortments are by later arrivals of handsome materials, more than ever is this the Silk occasion of the year. An incomplete listing gives some idea of the desirable items—the savings often are as much as HALF.

Chiffon Taffeta, \$1

Beautiful, rich, soft finish, plain Chiffon Taffeta, newest shades.

Plain Chiffon Poplin, 58c

38 inches wide, in good range of wanted colors—extra strong.

Costume Crepe, 75c

40-inch, rich, heavy Crinkled Crepe, in beautifully printed, small & all-over designs.

Crepe de Chine, 95c

Soft, clinging, 38-inch Crepe de Chine—this season's new evening or street shawl.

Black Crepe Meteor, \$1.19

40-inch, rich luster, soft clinging quality.

Cheney Pongee, 88c

Cheney's natural Pongee, seed & stripe effect—good weight—38 in. wide & washable.

36-In. Chiffon Faille, \$1.50

Newly arrived—a good range of this season's newest shades—splendid-wearing quality.

32-In. Natural Pongee, 75c

Fifty pieces natural Pongee—washable, for auto coats & dress wear.

Black Faille, \$1.29

Raven black, splendid-wearing quality, for coats or dress wear.

Fancy Silks, 48c

Stripes, checks, plaids & brocaded Taffeta, Messaline & Gros de London, 24 & 26 inches wide.

Black Snowflake, \$1.98

Beautiful, rich black—40 inches wide, soft, medium weight.

Tub Silks, 98c

Good quality, 82 inches wide, washable, fast colors, satin striped Tub Silks.

36-In. Black Moire, \$1.15

Soft, heavy, 36-inch Black Moire—splendid designs.

32-In. Crepe de Chine, \$1.48

Good range of colored stripes, on white grounds, newest shades, will launder.

44-In. Crepe de Chine, \$1.98

All-silk, real box loom, soft, clinging & wanted shades, including black & white.

24-In. Jacquard Poplin, 35c

Neat, 24-inch Jacquard Poplins, popular shades—satisfactory wearing quality.

36-In. Belding Messaline, \$1.05

Rich, raven black, extra-wearing quality—soft, full luster.

26-In. Chiffon Taffeta, 58c

The popular Spring Silks—good range, plain shades, with white & black—soft finish, high luster.
Main Floor, Aisle 1

Here Are Unequaled Low Prices on Housefurnishings (Basement Gallery)

Items of daily practical need in every home—very helpfully priced.

Teakettles, \$1.89

Wagoner cast aluminum Teakettles, highly polished, while 50 last.

Aluminum Fry Pans, 61c

Wagoner cast aluminum Frying Pans, highly polished, best grade.

Fairbank's Clarette Laundry Soap, 20 bars, 48c

Full size No. 8 heavy all-copper Wash Boilers, with covers, special, \$1.79. O'Carroll Mop Outfits, round O'Carroll Mop & bottle O'Carroll polish, 74c.

Oak Leaf brand Electric Irons, fully guaranteed, \$2.19.

Large size heavy galvanized Iron Wash Tubs, Monday, 45c.

Can Absorbent Wall Paper Cleaner, large package, Monday, 3 cans for 21c.

Large size Chamols Skin, Mon. 75c. 1/2-gal. bottle Household Ammonia, while 50 last, 18c.

100-lb. Flour Bin, nicely spanned, blue or brown, Monday, 75c.

Universal Food & Vegetable Choppers, extra blades, 58c. Crystal Wall Coffee Mills, 88c.

3-ft. Kitchen Tables, strongly made, at \$1.37.

Large oval enameled self-heating Roasters, \$1.22. No. 8 high stand Waffle Irons, wood handle, 74c.

Combination Stepladder Chair, \$1.29.**Saucepan Sets, 77c**

"Weaver" aluminum Saucepan Sets, consisting of 3 different size saucepans.

Berlin Saucepans, 59c

8-qt. "Weaver" aluminum Berlin Saucepans, with cover, while 300 last.

Jewel Carpet Renovator, cake, 10c.

Famous special water motor power Washing Machines, \$10.99. Paring Knives, pocket knife blades, black handle, 2c, 12c.

Heavy galvanized Iron Garbage Cans, deep rim cover, 48c.

No. 8 Dutch Ovens, with cover, strong wire handle, 98c. Androck Oven & Combination Toaster, square style, 38c.

White enameled Cabinets, with cover, 88c.

Ready-mixed House & Floor Paint, all colors, qt. 30c, 1/2-gal. 50c; 1-gal. \$1.15.

Basement Gallery**Ferguson-McKinney Linoleums at Less Than Wholesale Cost**

Just at a time when in thousands of households inventory is being taken of linoleum needs this wonderful saving chance comes. It is well worth the while to anticipate months ahead to make such earnings as these.

Ferguson-McKinney wholesale house discontinued carrying linoleums & we bought the entire stock—hence these prices not to be duplicated again in months.

Potter's, Armstrong's and Cook's best grade Linoleums, 4 yds. wide, 30 new patterns, combined with some of our own pieces—offering values unrivaled at square yard..... **37c**

2-yard wide heavy printed Linoleum, many patterns—square yard..... **25c**

Inlaid Linoleum, many new & desirable patterns, in Potter's, Cook's & Nairn's reliable makes—square yard..... **59c**

9x12 Axminster Rugs, \$14.50
A splendid lot of Axminster Rugs of the highest grades—Alexander Smith & Son's best, The Royal, Hartford & The Turkan.

9x12 Seamless Velvet Rugs at \$9.75
An attractive line of patterns in Smith's Seamless Velvet Rugs, in rich colorings.

10.6x13.6 Axminster Rugs, \$22
Alexander Smith & Son's Axminster, in a number of Smith's most desirable patterns.

11.3x12 Brussels Rugs, \$10
Embossed & extra size Brussels Rugs for large rooms—an excellent assortment of patterns.
Fourth Floor

Ready Monday Morning, Better Prepared & More Helpful Than Ever, the Tenth Annual Sale of Sample Spring Suits

The Apparel Event Which Inaugurates the Selling of Every Season
A Sale Occasion That Is Awaited Eagerly for Its Wonderful Savings

PRACTICALLY the only announcement necessary in this occasion is to say, "The Sample Suit Sale Is Ready." The value-giving of the events that have passed has been so remarkable as to be quickly recalled by the hundreds of women who have profited by them.

This is the nineteenth sale of Sample Suits (an occasion which this store originated in St. Louis) & the offerings of handsome new Spring Suits are truly wonderful. By special arrangement with the makers, twice each year they send us their show-room sample garments.

As a matter of course, the Suits are expertly tailored from selected materials & embody the very latest style ideas which have the general approval of fashion arbiters. Most of the styles are identical to what will be shown in regular stocks at regular prices, so the Monday 1/3 to 1/2 SAVING will prove of compelling interest.

Sample sizes are 36 & 38, but in unpacking these we find a goodly number run plenty full for women who wear 40 or 42 size, & some models are of such a nature as to fit sizes of less than 36 bust measurement. Two wonderful lots at

\$14 & \$21

Third Floor

Month-End Sale of White & Gold Dinner Sets

Hand-Painted Sets, \$27.50
Bavarian pure white china, in Haviland Derby shape, wide coin gold band & coin gold hairline on inner edge, solid coin gold handles—15 100-pc. sets, Monday only, at 1/2 saving.

Pope Gossier Sets, \$17.95

100-pc. Dinner Sets; light weight & most as translucent as Limoges French china. Plain shape; decoration plain coin gold band & solid coin gold handles, with bread & butter plates, a worth while saving at Monday's price.
Fifth Floor

Tomorrow We Enter Into the Last Week of February Furniture Sale

Stocks still afford most satisfactory selection. Nearly-weds, newly-weds & home-makers contemplating the purchase of GOOD FURNITURE should avail themselves of the savings in this sale.

Period & modern furniture of the "Old Time Quality"—the product of leading makers of artistic cabinet work & honest construction will not be lower priced in months.

Every Piece of Furniture on Our Floor Is Involved in This February Sale

The specially bought goods marked at the regular ratio of profit & the regular stocks are unreservedly offered at a uniform discount from the prices which all tickets bear of.....
Fourth Floor

**1000 "TOURIST" Collapsible Go-Carts Purchased From the Receiver**

Offered Monday at Savings of One-Third & More

The recent "lull in business" forced the makers of "Tourist" Go-Carts into receivership, & we purchased 1000 Go-Carts, their warehouse stock, at practically our own figures. This ill fortune for them is indeed good news for those contemplating the purchase of Go-Carts soon, for these are the most remarkable values we have ever been able to offer. There are many styles at prices to suit every purse. We have them in the newest colors, French gray, brown or black.

Tourist Go-Carts, with auto hood, side curtains, large size, nickel trimmed, 12-in. ball-bearing wheels; guaranteed for one year..... **\$12.50**

Tourist Go-Carts, large frame, full size hood, good springs..... **\$8.75**

Tourist Go-Carts, auto hood, side curtains, large size, nickel trimmed, 12-in. ball-bearing wheels; guaranteed for one year..... **\$12.50**

Tourist Go-Carts, large frame, full size hood, good springs..... **\$8.75**

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HOUSE, HOME AND
REAL ESTATE GUIDE!
3000 PLACES LISTED TODAY.
MORE than the TWO other
Sunday Newspapers Combined.
See BIG REAL ESTATE and WANT DIRECTORY

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Sunday Circulation More Than 300,000

PARTS 3 AND 4 (SPORTS SECTION)

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1915.

PAGES 1-16.

Sunday Post-Dispatch Today, 74 Pages

FIRST NEWS SECTION, 16 PAGES
SECOND NEWS SECTION, 4 PAGES
THIRD AND FOURTH NEWS SECTIONS, 16 PAGES
WANT DIRECTORY, 16 PAGES
SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 16 PAGES
ROTORAVURE SECTION, 4 PAGES
COMIC SECTION, 4 PAGES
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING."

GERMANS TORPEDO BRITISH STEAMER IN THE IRISH SEA

Ship Attacked Without
Warning Off Coast of
Wales, and Four Members
of the Crew Are Lost,
While 20 Others Reach the
Boats and Are Saved.

British Admiralty Announces
That the Norwegian Ship
Belridge, Which Was Dis-
abled in Channel Friday,
Was Torpedoed.

Russians Defeat Germans at
Ossowetz and Drive Them
Toward Frontier—Eight
Big Warships Bombard
Dardanelles Forts.

By Associated Press.
LONDON, Feb. 20.—A German sub-
marine appeared in the Irish Sea this
morning and torpedoed without notice
the British coasting steamer Cam-
bank of 1900 tons register. Three of
the crew were killed and a fourth
was drowned while the men were tak-
ing to the boats.

This incident was the only one con-
nected with the German submarine
blockade of the British Isles reported
during the day. It came about the
same time that the Anglo-French
fleets were bombarding the Dardan-
elles forts and while the Russians
were administering a defeat to the
Germans at Ossowetz, Poland, and
driving back to the frontier the troops
who had attacked that fortress.

Except for the loss of life, the sink-
ing of the Cambank was not in itself
a serious matter, but the pres-
ence of a German submarine near the
route which the Atlantic liners take
on their way to and from Liverpool
and along which many steamers pass
daily is certain to cause some uneasiness.

Crews Escaped Before.
This was not the first time a hostile
submarine had been in these waters,
but the last one to visit them gave
the crews of the three ships which
sank an opportunity to leave the
vessels before sinking them.

The Cambank apparently had
sloved down to pick up her Liv-
erpool pilot when she was observed
by the submarine, and torpedoed off
the Northern Coast of Wales.

A serious situation may arise out
of the torpedoing of the Norwegian
tank steamer Belridge, which, ac-
cording to the British admiralty, was
struck by a torpedo off Folkestone.

The admiralty announced tonight
that several pieces of metal found aboard
the Belridge after she was beached
at Valmer have been examined at the
admiralty offices and proved beyond
a doubt to be pieces of a discharged
torpedo.

The Norwegian Foreign Office has
ordered the Norwegian consulate in
London to investigate this affair and report
immediately. It has also ordered
that, if the facts are as stated by
the British officials.

Despite the attacks on these steamers,
the arrivals at and sailings from British
ports maintain their daily average.

Renewed Activity in France.
Meantime the battles on the Continent
continue with ever increasing intensity.
The offensive which the allies took
early in the week has brought about
renewed activity all along the line, and at-
tacks and counterattacks have become
much more numerous. Both the British
and the French seem to be making con-
siderable progress at the outset of the
offensive operations, and this made it
imperative for the Germans to deliver
counterattacks. In carrying these out
the Germans have shown the same de-
termined spirit which has characterized
their previous operations under similar
circumstances.

In long report covering the week's
operations to Feb. 17, a French "eye-
witness" claims for the French many
minor successes and the repulse of the
German counterattacks.

If the Germans have suffered defeat
at Ossowetz and have been compelled
to fall back toward the frontier, the
German plan would be entirely upset, as
defeat at this point would endanger the
whole of their line northward along the
East Prussian frontier.

In the rest of Poland and in the Car-
pathians, where severe fighting is still
in progress, there has been no change
in the relative positions of the opposing
armies, while in Bukovina a battle is
being fought along the Pruth River.
Retirement to this position should be
an advantage to the Russians, as it con-
siderably shortens their line and en-
ables reinforcements to reach them
more easily.

The Servians and Austrians are again
facing each other across the Danube
and have in turn been bombarding Sem-
lin and Belgrade, respectively, and the
positions near those cities. This may
mean the commencement of a new cam-
paign, or perhaps it is an attempt by
the Servians to help relieve the pres-
sure on the Russians.

Cottine has been visited again by an

RAIN TODAY AND TOMORROW, LITTLE TEMPERATURE CHANGE

Now they're telling
it to the weather
men.

5 a. m. -45
9 a. m. -46
12 noon -50
3 p. m. -52
6 p. m. -46
7 p. m. -44
8 p. m. -44
9 p. m. -46

Official fore-
cast for St.
Louis and vicin-
ity: Rain today;
and probably
tomorrow cloudy
and rainy; not much
change in tem-
perature.

UNDERTAKER, WEARY OF JOKES, HAS HIS FORD PAINTED RED

Allen Kaiser Has Heard Whole Col-
lection of Stories and They
Have Become Pile-ups.

Allen Kaiser, an Alton undertaker,
got so tired of hearing jokes about
his Ford automobile that he sent it
to a paint shop yesterday, with in-
structions that it be painted red. He
thinks the new color will keep it
from being readily recognized in fu-
ture as the product of the Detroit
factory, which uniformly paints its
cars black.

Kaiser frequently has been stopped
by acquaintances, who have taken up
his valuable time with such re-
marks as:
"Say, Al, did you hear that one
about that fellow who had a big
car, and came along past a big
car that had broken down, and
hailed it into town, and the man
that owned the big car said to the
chauffeur, 'Jim, I want you to buy
a couple of those and put 'em in
the tool box. We may need 'em.'"

Kaiser didn't mind such tales at
first, but he has heard the whole col-
lection, and can now recognize any
of the tales by the first ten words.
Still, he has to laugh, and act as if
it were all new.

"SOOK KITCHEN" HELPERS, PICKED FROM "LINE" STRIKE

Quit Jobs at Four Courts Just as
Porridge Is Hot, Promoters Don
Aprons, Feed Hungry Men.

A strike of seven paid helpers, who
had been picked from the "soup line,"
just as the porridge was being
served, and against the "proprietors"
of the Four Courts soup kitchen, yester-
day, made it necessary for Al-
bert von Hoffman, the promoter, to
don a white apron and ladle out soup
while his collaborator, Robert E. Lee,
kitchen assistant in white and sliced
bread for the hungry.

The strike followed a protest in
writing by the seven helpers, against
a foreman from Lee and von Hoff-
mann has employed to supervise the
kitchen, and against the "proprietors"

of a man who had been out of the
"line" only two weeks, over the heads
of the seven veterans who had been
out six weeks or more.

von Hoffman did not offer to ar-
bitrate, and the seven helpers, who
strikers, who had been receiving \$1
to \$1.50 a day.

ONE SUIT FOR FREEDOM TO SIX LICENSES TO WED IN CHICAGO

In 1914 More Than 35,000 Marriage
Licenses Were Issued; 5356
Actions Brought.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—One suit seeking
freedom from marital bonds was filed
in the Chicago courts in 1914 for every
six marriage licenses issued in the
county, according to figures disclosed
today.

In the year 32,897 licenses to wed were
issued and in the same period the courts
received 5356 petitions for divorce, an-
nouncement of marriage or separate main-
tenance.

The county officials said today that
the business of the divorce courts was
augmented by litigants married in other
cities or in small towns who sought the
Chicago courts to avoid publicity, think-
ing that in the multitude of divorce suits
their marital difficulties would receive
less comment than if aired in their home
neighborhoods.

PETER SAUSAGE EATS SAUSAGE

He Then Refuses to Pay for It and
You Never Saw Such a Row.

Peter Sausage, 30 years old, of 1104
North Third street, East St. Louis, was
arrested yesterday on a charge of eating
20 cents worth of sausage and refusing
to pay for it. He was allowed to go on
his own recognizance, and will be tried
Monday. Miss May Cook, waitress at a
restaurant at Collinsville and Missouri
avenues, made the complaint. The sausage
Sausage got, she said, was all right, and
Sausage ate it.

Sausage said it was not good sausage,
and that was the reason he refused to
pay. He said the sausage purported to
be pork, while he detected the presence
of beef in it.

TOO POPULAR TO RUN FOR OFFICE

Candidate's Admirers Would Vote
Against Him to Keep Him Out of
Louis Maxine, Known as "Moxie."

One of Alton's most popular street car
conductors, has declined to run for Su-
perior of Alton Township, because his
patrons have told him they would vote
against him for the purpose of keep-
ing him on the street car run.

For 20 years Maxine has been a
street car man, starting with driving
an old horse car. He is an optimist,
and has gained many friends through
his courtesy.

BOY IS KILLED BY THROWN BALL IN ONE-A-CAT GAME

Youth Playing in Lot Hit When
Catcher Tries for First in
a Double Play.

LAD WIDOW'S ONLY SON

Clifford J. Rimmer Held on
Bond to Appear at Inquest for
Death of Harry C. Posz.

The spring-like weather yesterday at-
tracted scores of youths out of doors
for their first baseball games of the
season, and in one of these Harry C.
Posz, 16 years old, of 4515 Tennessee ave-
nue, was killed by a thrown ball on a
vacant lot at Olivia avenue and Neosho
street.

When Posz and several friends in the
neighborhood gathered in the early af-
ternoon, it was found there were not
enough present to form two nines. So
it was decided to play "one-a-cat,"
which requires but three players on a
side—a pitcher, a catcher and a first
baseman. A run is scored when a bat-
ter reaches first base and returns to the
home plate safely.

When Posz went to bat, Clifford J.
Rimmer, 17, of 3400 Neosho street, was
catching, and Anthony Kreutz of the
same age, 447 Louisiana avenue, was
playing first base. Posz hit the ball
and ran to first base.

A teammate followed him to the bat
and bunted. Rimmer got the ball and
then threw hurriedly to first to make a
double play. He hoped to head off the
batter at the base and then, on the
throw in, to put Posz out at the home
plate.

As Posz was racing in with possibly
a tally for the score on his side, the ball
struck him below the right ear. He
dropped and lay motionless. The fright-
ened boys called Dr. William E. Holden,
4605 Virginia avenue, who said that
Posz had been killed almost instantly.
He did not know whether from concussion
of the brain or a broken neck.

Rimmer was arrested and held sev-
eral hours at the Mounted Police station
until he gave \$1000 bond to appear
at a coroner's inquest. The body was
taken to the morgue. Posz was the
only son of Mrs. Gertrude Posz, a widow.

BAREFOOT BOY, IN BLANKET, ESCAPES FROM HOSPITAL

Policemen Catch Lad, Who Dressed
Coming Operation, and He Is
Sent Back.

A barefoot boy, attired in a night shirt
and a blanket thrown over his shoul-
ders, was seen hurrying along Easton
avenue, near Garrison avenue, about 9
o'clock last night by two men. They
told a policeman, who chased the boy
several blocks and caught him in a vac-
ant lot at Ladin avenue and Magazine
street.

The boy said he was Frank Vitale, 14
years old, son of Mrs. Agnes Vitale,
of 1023 S. 15th avenue. He had been
told a half hour before from the Chil-
dren's Hospital, 500 North King's High-
way, and was on his way home. He
said he was sent to the hospital two
days ago to prepare for an operation on
his head, similar to one he underwent
when an infant. He dreamed the opera-
tion, he said, and dropped 10 feet from
a first floor window and ran. He was
sent back to the hospital.

BODE'S NEW CAR GETS SPEEDER

Chauffeur Driving Nelson W. McLeod's
Children Is Arrested.

Sheriff Bode bought a new six-cylinder
automobile yesterday, and announced
he intended to stop speeding in St. Louis
County. His old car, he said, could not
overtake speeders.

In the afternoon he arrested Charles
Slaughter, a negro, chauffeur for Nelson
W. McLeod, of 15 Kingsbury place.
Two of McLeod's children were in the
car, which the Sheriff said, was speed-
ing along the North and South side road
about 40 miles an hour. The chauffeur
also was charged with reckless
driving in passing two wagons. Mc-
Leod furnished bond for the chauffeur's
appearance before Justice Emery next
Tuesday.

HAITI MINISTER DROWNED

Gen. Aurele Montplaisir Loses Life
While Fleeing From Revolutionists.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, Feb. 20.—The
death of Gen. Aurele Montplaisir, the
Minister of the Interior in the Theodor
Government, was officially confirmed
today.

Gen. Montplaisir, who was in com-
mand of a force of Government troops,
lost his life while trying to escape by
sea from St. Marc, just before the oc-
cupation of that town by revolutionary
forces under Gen. Vilbrun Guillaume.
The boat which was conveying Gen.
Montplaisir to a Haitian gunboat in the
harbor capsized and he was drowned.

KILLING ENDS FRIENDLY CHAT

Nien Are Walking Arm in Arm When
One Stabs the Other.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Two young men
walked arm in arm through Prince street
this afternoon, chatting, laughing and
apparently the best of friends. Suddenly
one of the men withdrew his arm and
drove a stiletto to its hilt into the other
man's back.

The injured man gasped, staggered and
fell, dying almost at once. His slayer
fell, tossing the bloody dirk from him.
The dead man was Mike Dorendo, an
Italian.

\$50,000 CHECK TO FIANCE A JOKE, WOMAN ASSERTS

Mrs. Eugenia Brandeweide Says
It Was Given to Impress and
Win Over His Family.

FILES ANSWER TO SUIT

Declares Adolph Fuld Told Her
It Was Not to Be Presented
for Payment.

Financial difficulties between Adolph
Fuld, a real estate dealer living at 3811
Lafayette avenue, and Mrs. Eugenia
Brandeweide, a widow, of 3820 De Tonty
street, took on a new aspect yesterday
when Mrs. Brandeweide filed an answer
to Fuld's suit to collect a check for
\$50,000, signed by Mrs. Brandeweide and
her mother, Mrs. Antonio Tietzel of
4651 Forest Park boulevard.

Mrs. Brandeweide, in her answer, as-
serted she was engaged to marry Fuld
and that the check was one of a num-
ber she had given him as a joke and to
make Fuld's relatives believe he was
marrying a woman with lots of money.

Mrs. Brandeweide, in the presence of
her attorney, Alexander Young, told a
Post-Dispatch reporter at her home last
night that she had signed similar
checks to the amount of about \$30,000,
and that she had paid the hire of auto-
mobiles to carry Fuld and some of his
friends around to banks which she
would visit to give the impression that
he had deposits there.

The lawyer said Mrs. Brandeweide
had signed the checks in the pres-
ence of her 12-year-old daughter,
with the understanding that they were
to be used simply to impress
Fuld's relatives, who were opposing
his marriage to her. This was done,
the lawyer said, when Fuld called
upon Mrs. Brandeweide Aug. 14 last,
and told her of the opposition to his
marriage. He told her it was con-
tended that if she would sign the checks
he presented to her, his family might
be impressed with the idea that he
was to marry a rich woman.

Checks Were to Be Returned.
Mrs. Brandeweide told her law-
yer said, that the checks would be
returned to her, and shortly after she
gave a party in celebration of the
eighty-third birthday of Fuld's moth-
er. Mrs. Brandeweide, in her answer,
alleged that the checks were given to her
under the control of Fuld.

Fuld, in the original petition, filed
Jan. 12, alleged Mrs. Brandeweide re-
presented to him that she was heir to a
large estate and that upon this repre-
sentation he advanced her money and
that the checks were given to repay ad-
vances. Fuld last night said Mrs. Brandeweide's reply to his suit contained
nothing but falsehoods and he denied
ever being engaged to marry her.

Mrs. Tietzel, mother of Mrs. Brandeweide, in her answer, also al-
leged that she never signed a check in favor
of Fuld and that she does not know
him. Mrs. Tietzel is 70 years old and is
said to be wealthy.

Mrs. Brandeweide, explaining her
mother's name on the check, said she
signed her mother's name to a bundle
of checks along with her own name and
that Fuld told her they would never be
presented and were as safe with him as
if they were locked up in a vault.

Tells of Trip to Auto.
I do not know how much of this
Mr. Moore heard, but I heard his
voice clearly for the first time, ask-
ing just what I would like to have
him speak about. I suggested the
attendance, weather conditions, the
size and matter of interest.

I missed the first few words of the
reply. Then, as his voice and my
ear adjusted themselves to the con-
ditions of speaking, I heard him say:
"Nearly 300,000." This was evidently
in answer to my question as to at-
tendance, and thinking he might have
said 300,000, I asked him to repeat the
number. This time the "three" was
unmistakable.

STOWAWAY IS FOUND DEAD

German Trying to Get to Europe
Stricken in Bunkers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Just before
the New York Times today
from Hoboken for Rotterdam a
fireman found a dead man, about 45
years old, in the coal bunkers. In the
man's pockets was the address of
Charles G. Heuser, Ranch 4 F, Glen-
ville, Mont.

Heuser had crawled into the bun-
ker to beat his way to Germany. It
is believed. He was well dressed, but
over his good clothes he had drawn
a pair of overalls. In a belt around
his body were found a check and sil-
ver representing more than \$200. It
is thought the man died of heart dis-
ease soon after he stowed away.

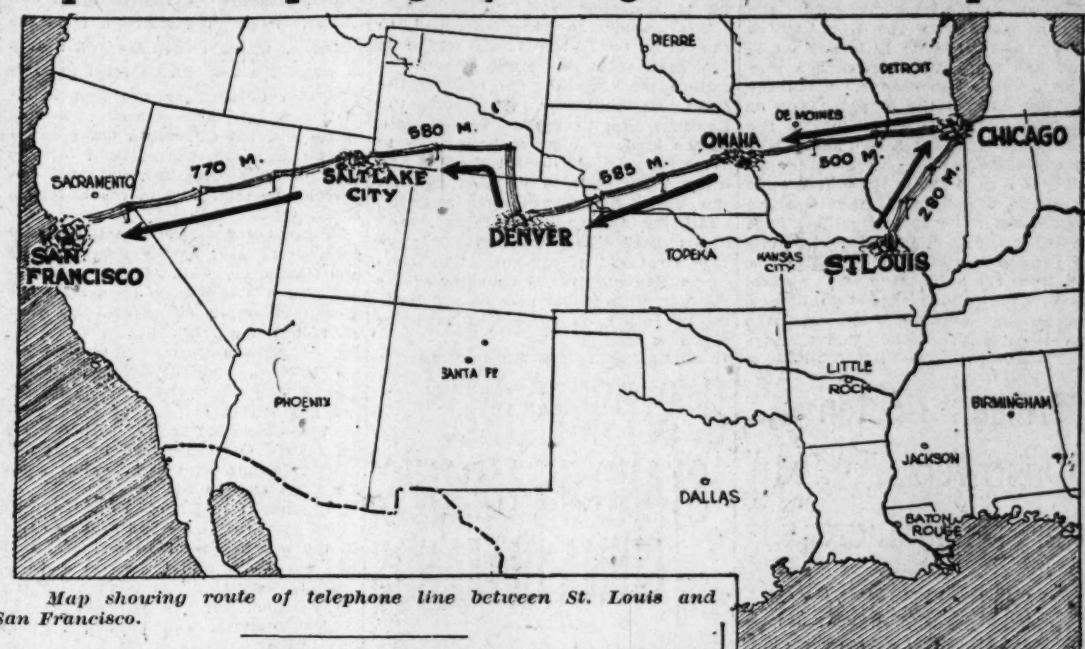
GETS \$16,000 INSURANCE VERDICT

Jury Upholds Woman's Contentions
Husband Died From Attack.

After a brief session in Circuit Judge
Taylor's Court, a jury shortly after
midnight this morning returned a ver-
dict of \$16,000 in favor of Mrs. Hattie
Bellows of Chicago against the Travel-
ers' Life Insurance Co.

Her husband, Frank Bellows, who was
in the street sprinkling business in Chi-
cago, died in June, 1913. In the pre-
ceding January he was beaten by high-
waymen near his home. He carried an
accident policy for \$15,000 with the in-
surance company. His widow contended
he died as a result of the attack. The
company maintained death was natural,
from nephritis. The verdict represented
the original policy and interest.

Post-Dispatch Gets Report of Panama "Hello, San Francisco? This Is St. Louis." Exposition Opening by Long Distance Telephone



First Message From Here to Coast on New
Transcontinental Line Brings Greetings.
From Charles C. Moore, the President.

The first long-distance telephone mes-
sage which has passed between
St. Louis and San Francisco since transcontinental telephone service
was inaugurated a few weeks ago was sent yesterday, when the Post-Dispatch
called up Charles C. Moore, president of the Panama-Pacific Exposition
in San Francisco, told him of the interest felt by St. Louisans in the
Exposition, and obtained from him a statement regarding the events of the
opening day.

The Post-Dispatch's telephone conversation with Mr. Moore was held
over a wire 2715 miles in length, the longest ever used for a telephone
conversation from St. Louis. The following account of the conversation was
written by the Post-Dispatch writer who sat at the St. Louis end of the wire:

By CARLOS F. HURD.
A 4:20 yesterday afternoon I was
called to talk by telephone with
President Moore of the Pana-
ma-Pacific Exposition. A pan-
orama of the exposition was spread
before me as I sat at a desk tele-
phone at one of the Broadway win-
dows of the Post-Dispatch office,
and waited to talk with this man in
San Francisco, 2400 miles away. Or
rather, 2715 miles away, for this
message was sent via Chicago.

Remembering some experiences in
long-distance telephoning to much
nearer points, I was doubtful about
being able to hear or to make my-
self heard, and I was rather glad
that the Post-Dispatch was not, as
in some of the other cases, depend-
ing on the telephone conversation
for the actual news.

In answer to my "hello," directed
to the Post-Dispatch exchange op-
erator, there came a far-away fem-
inine voice. "I have Mr. Moore at
the telephone."

"Hello, Mr. Moore," I began, in
somewhat such a tone as one might
use in addressing an audience at the
Coliseum.

I heard a man's voice, but that was
all. At first I could not distinguish
a word. It did not seem to me that
the other man was making so great
an effort to be heard as I was. A
local operator asked if I could hear,
and when I said I did not hear
clearly, she asked the San Francisco
operator to have her "party" speak a
little louder.

"Hello, Mr. Moore," I began again.
"The Post-Dispatch and the people
of St. Louis are greatly interested in
the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and
we would like a statement from you
as to the opening day's events."

Hears His Voice Clearly.
I do not know how much of this
Mr. Moore heard, but I heard his
voice clearly for the first time, ask-
ing just what I would like to have
him speak about. I suggested the
attendance, weather conditions, the
size and matter of interest.

I missed the first few words of the
reply. Then, as his voice and my
ear adjusted themselves to the con-
ditions of speaking, I heard him say:
"Nearly 300,000." This was evidently
in answer to my question as to at-
tendance, and thinking he might have
said 300,000, I asked him to repeat the
number. This time the "three" was
unmistakable.

From the local management of the
Bell Telephone Co. it was learned
that the message was the first that
had passed between St. Louis and
San Francisco, also that the route
of the connection was via Chicago,
Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City.
A direct connection from St. Louis
via Kansas City, and eliminating Chi-
cago, would be 245 miles shorter.

The charge for telephone conversa-
tion between St. Louis and San Fran-
cisco is \$14.45 for three minutes,
with \$4.50 for each additional min-
ute. The conversation with Mr.
Moore was within the three-minute
limit.

"I thank you for your inquiry, and
I hope to see many of the people
of St. Louis out here. You will
all be very welcome. Is that
all? Thank you again. Good-
bye."

From the local management of the
Bell Telephone Co. it was learned
that the message was the first that
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"I thank you for your inquiry, and
I hope to see many of the people
of St. Louis out here. You will
all be very welcome. Is that
all? Thank you again. Good-
bye."

AMERICA STANDS ON WARNINGS TO BERLIN AND LONDON

No Replies Expected to Be
Made, for the Present at
Least, to Either the Ger-
man or British Note, as
U. S. Position Has Been
Made Clear.

Statement That Germany
Would Be Held to Ac-
countability for Loss of
American Lives Held to
Cover Americans on Bel-
ligerent Ships.

Breaking Down of Interna-
tional Law as Between
Belligerents Declared Not
to Affect Rules So Far as
U. S. Is Concerned.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The United
States probably will make no reply, for
the present at least, to either the Brit-
ish or German notes, regarding, re-
spectively, the use of the American flag
on foreign vessels and the dangers to
neutral shipping in the naval war zone
about the British Isles, but will stand
firmly on its warning against destruc-
tion of American lives or vessels.

Many officials who know the situa-
tion expect some further move only in
event of an overt act.

This was indicated in high official
quarters today after the official texts
of the communications had been read.
The documents will be examined fur-
ther, however, to determine whether
there is anything in either note which,
if not answered now, might be con-
strued later as an admission.

Warning Not Altered.
In the case of the note to Great
Britain objecting to any general use
of the American flag by British ves-
sels, the communication from Eng-
land was not regarded as altering
the original warning of the United
States against the use of the American
flag on vessels of belligerent nations.

It was pointed out, also, that in
emphatic language that Germany
would be held to "strict accountabil-
ity" for any loss of American ves-
sels "or lives," and this warning is
construed by administration officials
to be sufficiently broad also to cover
any injury to American citizens
aboard belligerent vessels.

Some high officials are urging that
the United States, having

EIGHT BIG SHIPS BOMBARD FORTS OF DARDANELLES

British and French Fleet,
Aided by Aeroplanes, In-
flict Severe Damage at
Turkish Gateway in Effort
to Force Passage and Re-
lease Wheat.

WORKS ON EUROPEAN SIDE ARE SILENCED

Thirty 12-inch and Six 10-
inch Guns Arrayed Against
Inferior Land Batteries in
Two-Day Attack, Most
Formidable Yet Under-
taken.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The first serious attack by the British and French Mediterranean fleets, assisted by aeroplanes and seaplanes, on the Dardanelles forts, which began yesterday and continued today, has met with considerable success, according to the British official account and unofficial reports received at Athens from the island of Tenedos, at the entrance to the straits.

The Turkish official report, however, stated that no damage has been done to the forts and that the casualties of the defenders consisted of one killed and one wounded, but that three of the warships were damaged by shots from the forts.

The British report said that the forts on the European side of the straits were silenced yesterday and that only one of the forts on the Asiatic side was still firing yesterday evening, while none of the warships had been damaged.

The Greek accounts said that the Asiatic forts were silenced today, but no official report of this bombardment has been issued by the admiralty as yet.

Eight Big Ships Take Part.
The bombardment must have been one of the most serious ever undertaken in the opinion of naval experts, for no less than eight battleships and armored cruisers took part, these warships having a total of 30 12-inch and six 10-inch guns, which outranged the guns of the forts.

Early Friday this fleet, including the British Cruiser, Inflexible, which had just returned from the Falkland Islands, where, with other ships, she took part in the battle in which Admiral Count von Sps's German squadron was destroyed, opened a long-range bombardment on the forts at Cape Helles and at Kum Kale, at the entrance to the straits.

When the forts had been damaged the battleship force closed in and engaged the forts with their six, seven and nine inch guns, which it is believed must have poured an enormous rain of shells on Turkish positions.

Besides desiring to bring Turkey to her knees, the allies, in their attempt to force the Dardanelles, aim at an early release of the large stock of wheat which is locked up in Russian warehouses and which the allies wish to get out to relieve the markets and to provide Russia with necessary credit to pay for war material bought abroad.

The official announcement of the attack issued this afternoon by the British Admiralty says:
"Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock a British fleet of battleships and battle cruisers, accompanied by flotillas, and aided by a strong French squadron, the whole under the command of Vice Admiral Carden, began an attack on the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles. The forts at Cape Helles and Kum Kale were bombarded with a deliberate long range fire. Considerable effect was produced on two of the forts. Two others were frequently hit, but being open earthworks, it was difficult to estimate the damage. The forts, being outranged, were unable to reply to our fire."

"At 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon a portion of the battleship force was ordered to close in and engage the forts at closer range with their secondary armament."

European Forts Silenced.
"The forts on both sides of the entrance then opened fire and were engaged at moderate ranges by the vengeance, Cornwallis, Triumph, Suffren and Bouvet, supported by the Inflexible, and the Agamemnon at long range."

"The forts on the European side were apparently silenced. One fort on the Asiatic side was still firing when the operation was suspended owing to the light. No ships of the allied fleet were hit."

"The action was renewed this morning after an aerial reconnaissance by British aeroplanes. The ship Ark Royal is in attendance with a number of seaplanes and aeroplanes of the naval wing."

GERMAN SUBMARINE TOWED FRENCH CREW TO SAFETY

Sailor Tells How Ship Was Sunk With Bombs
and How U-16's Commander Gave Sea
Boots to Captain.

CHERBOURG, France, Feb. 20.—The story of the sinking of the French steamer Ville de Lille, by a German submarine off the Barleur Lighthouse, east of Cherbourg, was told last night by the boatwain of the vessel, which was sent to the bottom Tuesday.

The submarine, which sank the ship, he said, was the U-16, which pursued the Ville de Lille some distance and maneuvered in such a way as to prevent her escape. Then the Germans hoisted the signal, "Stop or we fire on you," after which the steamer stopped and the submarine came alongside.

"I will give you 10 minutes to leave the ship," said the German commander. The crew complied with the order and took to the boats, pulling toward Barleur. Meanwhile two men from the submarine went aboard the steamer and placed two bombs, one in the captain's room and the other in the forecastle. Ten minutes

later there were two explosions and the ship began to sink stern first. The captain and crew went. After the bombs had been placed aboard the Ville de Lille the submarine stopped a Dutch ship which was allowed to proceed after the Germans satisfied themselves there was no contraband aboard.

The submarine then returned to the Ville de Lille, where it was seen what desperate efforts the sailors were making to row to the coast and took them in tow until the Barleur was in sight. The captain of the steamer did not have time to dress fully before he left his ship and jumped into the water. The type of men who have adopted the tri-color as their flag in the European struggle.

"There are Americans in the service from every part of the United States and from every walk of life," said Rader. "One American is from St. Louis—John Rader, an evangelist. He grew hopeful that a reconciliation was coming during the Christmas truce when we smoked, walked arm-in-arm and played with the Germans. The following day Street got out of his trench in the early morning and waved his hand to a German friend in a trench 50 feet distant. A bullet went through his head and he fell dead."

"Barlett Donnell of Brooklyn was killed by a shell. He had said he came to the war because his sweetheart told him to go out into the world and accomplish something. I don't know the girl's name, but she lost one of the coolest, quietest and bravest men in the legion."

"George Ullard, a Galveston negro, was our cook and a fine one. He was the best singer on both lines of trenches and the Germans loved his songs. He taught them to sing 'Sailing Down Chesapeake Bay,' but one day a shell blew Ullard's trench to pieces and he was killed. Next day the Germans yelled to us to have George sing. When we told them he was dead, they yelled back that they were sorry, as all the fifteen in the trenches had agreed to shoot to the cheerful black man who sang so well."

With Rader on furlough is F. B. Towle of Larchmont, N. Y., a son of Capt. F. E. Towle of the New York State Militia. He has been serving with the Second Regiment of the Foreign Legion.

"The most extraordinary American in our regiment," said Towle, "was a building youth from Chicago named Simmons, better known as Athos, a wrestler. He left our trench one night and caught a huge German between the lines. They wrestled for a long time, and finally Athos threw the German knocking him senseless. Then Athos ran back to the trench, got a coil of wire, bound his prisoner and carried him on his shoulder into our trench."

For this he was made a Lieutenant and received a reward of \$30. He spent the money for a feast for his men."

Rader said that there are only 385 men left in his regiment of the foreign legion, which had 1600 when it went into service.

PRaises HEROIC AMERICANS WHO FIGHT FOR FRANCE

Chicagoan Home on Furlough
Says They Are "Greatest Fighting Unit Under the Tricolor."

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Greatest fighting unit in the French army is the description applied to the French-American formation by one of its members, Phil Rader, Chicago journalist, artist and soldier. Back on a furlough from the trenches, where sometimes waist deep in water the troops hide from the terrific rain of artillery fire that is almost constantly sweeping over the long battle line, the Chicagoan today painted an intimate word-picture of the type of men who have adopted the tri-color as their flag in the European struggle.

"There are Americans in the service from every part of the United States and from every walk of life," said Rader. "One American is from St. Louis—John Rader, an evangelist. He grew hopeful that a reconciliation was coming during the Christmas truce when we smoked, walked arm-in-arm and played with the Germans. The following day Street got out of his trench in the early morning and waved his hand to a German friend in a trench 50 feet distant. A bullet went through his head and he fell dead."

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33 AMERICANS BRAVE TORPEDOES, CROSS CHANNEL

Party Sails From Liverpool After
Nerve Racking Voyage
From Havre.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.
(Copyright, 1914, by Press Pub. Co.)
LONDON, Feb. 20.—After a nerve-racking but uneventful trip across the Channel from Havre to Southampton, 33 Americans, at whose request the American Line delayed the departure of the steamer New York eight hours, sailed from Liverpool today. Of these 33 nearly every one is a buyer for an American store who had lingered in Paris without thought of submarines or mines, to obtain examples of the latest sport fashions. Forty Americans who desired to be protected by the stars and stripes on the Atlantic arrived in London this afternoon. Two hours later 32 were on the way to Liverpool. Eight seemingly lost their courage at the last moment, for they did not appear at Euston Station to catch the train to Liverpool.

The men among the 33 with whom the Post-Dispatch correspondent talked here treated lightly the troubles they had experienced and seemed concerned chiefly about their trunks, of which there were at least seven to each buyer.

Although as experienced travelers as the men, the women buyers admitted they endured many terrors during the passage across the Channel. "Not one of us slept a wink, you may be sure of that," said one of the women.

Others admitted having tied on life belts to prepare for a sudden ducking.

The party reached Dieppe Thursday afternoon and, finding the cross-channel service interrupted, they telegraphed to friends in Paris, who interested Ambassador Sharp in their behalf. Sharp telegraphed Ambassador Page in London to request the American line to delay the sailing of the New York until the arrival of the contingent of passengers from Southampton to London in time to catch a train from Euston Station to Liverpool, and the line then consented to hold the ship until that train reached the Liverpool pier.

While these arrangements were being made the Americans passed Thursday night at Dieppe, went to Havre by rail and took the midnight boat for Southampton.

"Many French torpedo boat destroyers were at Havre and there was a British destroyer at Southampton, but not a submarine came our way," said J. B. Joyce, a buyer from Boston. "I went to bed and slept well, although we had a rough crossing, but some of the women were a bit panicky."

The New York, which sailed soon after the party arrived at Liverpool by train, has a full passenger list.

According to the American Line's latest advice, the steamship Philadelphia should reach the mouth of the Mersey tomorrow. No anxiety is felt that she will meet with accident.

J. H. VETTE HIT HER IN FACE, SAYS WOMAN IN SUIT

Seamstress Alleges Money Lender
Pushed Her Out of Office
on Friday.

Mrs. Tomie Bennett of 732 Clara avenue, a seamstress, who filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday for \$5000 damages against John H. Vette of 1130 Hawthorne boulevard, a wealthy money lender, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that Vette, when she called Friday at his office in the Title Guaranty Building, struck her twice in the face, shook her and pushed her backwards out of his office.

She had gone there, she said, to make inquiries about money Vette claimed was due him. Two years ago, Mrs. Bennett said, she borrowed \$20 from Vette's son-in-law, now dead, and gave a mortgage on her furniture. Shortly afterward her husband left her. She said she paid \$5.25 several months later, but was unable to make another payment for several months.

One day she went to Vette's office to learn from his son-in-law how much she still owed, and ascertained that when he died Vette took charge of all his business. Although she visited Vette several times to learn how her account stood, Mrs. Bennett said Vette always evaded the question.

When Mrs. Bennett went to Vette's office Friday, she said, she met a forlorn woman sitting in an ante-room and remarked that they were in the "same fix."

Mrs. Bennett said the woman shook her head sadly and replied "yes," whereupon Mrs. Bennett declared they both would be better off if they jumped from a bridge than to be in Vette's debt. A stenographer, Mrs. Bennett declared, overheard this remark and went into Vette's office.

A few minutes later, when she was told she could see Vette, Mrs. Bennett entered his office and going over to where the money lender sat at a desk, shook hands with him and said she was glad to see him. Instantly, Mrs. Bennett said, Vette jumped from his chair and said she had called him a dead beat. Mrs. Bennett declared she had, but said she had heard others say so.

Then, she said, Vette struck her on both sides of her face, caught hold of her shoulders with both of his hands, shook her and pushed her out of his private office. Mrs. Bennett said she was leaving the office Vette threatened her with bodily harm.

After consulting an attorney, Mrs. Bennett filed suit yesterday.

SEAMSTRESS WHO SUES WEALTHY MONEY LENDER



MRS. TOMIE BENNETT

Bennett visited Prosecuting Attorney Siders to apply for a warrant against Vette. She was asked to return Tuesday. Vette then will be asked to tell his version to Siders. Her damage suit was filed by Loomis Johnson, her attorney, and sets forth the incidents of the alleged attack.

Vette, after the suit was filed, said Mrs. Bennett came to his office, was obstreperous and he put her out, but he denied he struck her or used violence.

Mrs. Bennett said she thought she paid about \$25 or \$30 on the original \$20 loan, but she never got receipts and never kept account of her payments.

Edward Neves, 46 years old, of 512 McKinnock street, a laborer, and two teeth knocked out and an artery in his right forearm severed about 6 a. m. yesterday in a fight with a man with whom he had argued as to whether a white man should take a drink with a negro.

Neves was taken to the city hospital in a serious condition from loss of blood.

He told "police the argument started in a saloon at Broadway and Douglas street. After leaving the saloon, he said, he was accosted by two men in front of 444 North Broadway. The argument was renewed and one man struck him in the mouth with what he thought was brass knucks and cut him on the arm.

NEGRO SLAIN ON STREET IN ROW OVER 75 CENTS

Crowd Sees Fatally Wounded
Man Grab Revolver From
Hand of Man Who Shot Him.

There was considerable excitement in the vicinity of Twenty-third and Chestnut streets about 8 o'clock last night, when a negro was shot and killed on the street there in a quarrel over 75 cents.

The negroes in the dispute were Eugene Parker, 32 years old, 234 Chestnut street, and Barney Johnson, 21 1/2 A Randolph street. Parker insisted Johnson owed him the money, and Johnson denied it.

Johnson, the police reported, shot Parker just above the heart, and the wounded man grabbed the revolver from Johnson, when the latter fled. He was captured at Olive street, a block away, by a policeman.

Quite a crowd gathered about the wounded negro while he awaited an ambulance. Johnson was taken back to the scene, and there, the police said, he admitted the shooting. Parker died in the ambulance.

MAHLON B. WALLACE ELECTED
PRESIDENT OF COUNTRY CLUB
Clayton Resident Wins in First
Contested Election in History
of Organization.

Mahlon B. Wallace of Clayton, president of the Samuel Cupples Woodman Co., was elected president of the St. Louis Country Club at the annual election yesterday. This was the first contested election in the history of the organization and the ticket headed by Wallace was selected by a committee appointed by Benjamin Gratz, the retiring president. The ticket was successful throughout.

Members of the club declined to make public the vote after the polls closed at 8 p. m. Those elected, besides Wallace, were Charles W. Whitehead, first vice-president; Harry Potter, second vice-president; Frank V. Hammar and J. H. Brookmire Jr., directors; L. P. Wells, secretary, and James H. Ware, treasurer. Wells and Ware had no opposition.

In putting an opposition ticket in the field, members of the club denied there was the slightest friction in the organization. The opposing ticket was made up of Charles W. Scudder for president, D. G. Taylor and Dwight F. Davis as candidates for first and second vice-presidents and M. B. Wallace and Daniel K. Catlin as candidates for directors.

Some Good Women Oppose Peruna

I had Catarrh
of the Head
and Throat



I had Catarrh
of Throat
and Nose

Mrs. William H. Hinchliffe, 20 Myrtle St., Beverly, Mass., writes: "I have taken four bottles of Peruna, and I can say that it has done me a great deal of good for catarrh of the head and throat."

"I recommend Peruna to all sufferers with catarrh. I do not think ever felt much better. I am really surprised at the work I can do. I do not think too much praise can be said for Peruna."

I was Very Nervous
Mrs. Jacob, 1631 Palmwood Av., Toledo, Ohio, writes: "When I wrote you for advice I had been sick for three years, and had been treated by three doctors, but did not get well. I was very nervous, and had trouble with my throat. Often I could not breathe through my nose, and had pains on both sides of it. I had had palpitation of the heart and internal catarrh. My appetite was poor. I was always cold, and had gurgling sensation in the stomach."

I Now Do All My Work.
"I took Peruna according to directions, and now feel that I am cured. Peruna has cured me. I have never been as fleshy as I am now, and I do all my work. The pain in the shoulder and chest is all gone. The medicine has done me much good. I shall always keep it in the house."

Catarrh of the Throat.
Mrs. Augusta Eames, Box 53, Addy, Wash., writes: "Peruna cured me of catarrh of the throat, with which I had suffered for thirty years. My head, nose and throat felt perfectly free of catarrh, and I feel quite young. I have received my health through your help and medicine, and would gladly do something for you in return for your kindness to me."

Pneumonia Left
Me Very Low
No Hope



I had Catarrh
of Throat
and Nose

Mrs. Carrie Bode, Lebanon, Oregon, writes: "I am today the wonder of Lebanon. I was the most miserable and sick person on earth, and every one gave me up to die, as my case was considered very serious."

Pneumonia Left Me Weak.
"After a severe spell of pneumonia, I was bedfast for eighteen months, and after using seven bottles of Peruna I am again sound and well. I am sure Peruna saved my life."

Miss Annie Haslam, R. R. 2, Wright City, Mo., writes: "For years I was troubled with catarrh, which came on so gradually that I did not know what the matter was until the pains in my head and nose became so severe that I consulted a doctor, but he failed to do me any good. A friend advised me to try Peruna, and with the first bottle I found some relief, and I kept on taking it until fourteen bottles were used, and I am entirely well."

Catarrh of the Head.
Mrs. Ella Miskell, R. F. D. 2, Box 80, Scottsburg, Ind., writes: "I suffered for two years with catarrh in the head, having such pains in the head and face that I feared I would lose my reason. I tried every known remedy, but gradually grew worse. After taking twelve bottles of Peruna I am entirely well."

Mrs. L. J. Woodward, No. 4 Duke St., St. Johnsbury, Vermont, writes: "I had Peruna a great medicine for my lungs. When I wrote to you I was in a very bad condition. Pain and continual hoarseness for winter months. I have received great benefit from Peruna."—A.D.Y.

Germans Beaten at Ossowetz; Activity in France Increases

Continued From Page One.

Austrian aeroplanes, which dropped bombs and killed two women.

CAMBANK SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

One of 20 Rescued After Sub-
marine Attack Tells of
Experiences.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20.—When, without warning, a German submarine torpedoed the British steamer Cambank, a few miles east of Lissa Point, in the Irish Sea, about 11 o'clock this morning, the third engineer and two firemen were killed by the explosion, and another member of the crew was drowned in an attempt to jump into a boat. The rest of the crew and pilot, 20 in all, were saved.

One of the men, in describing the experience of the Cambank, said:
"We were bound from Huelva, Spain, for Liverpool, with a cargo of copper. When outside of Ambleth on the north coast of Wales we took aboard a pilot. We had gathered speed, when a periscope was observed about 200 yards away. The engines were reversed, but while the vessel was turning, the submarine discharged a torpedo, which struck us amidships."

"We launched the lifeboats and managed to pull clear before the Cambank sank. We had no time to save anything, and most of us were scantily clothed and much exhausted when a boat took us in charge and towed us into Ambleth harbor."

A steamer which has arrived here reports that she had been warned by the Cambank that there was a submarine in the vicinity. She at once put on full steam, and, being a speedy vessel, reached port safely.

Russians Driven Back by Austrians in Southeastern Galicia.

VIENNA, via London, Feb. 20.—The following official communication was issued here today:
"In Russian Poland yesterday the artillery and rifle fire was severe. Vigorous fighting developed around the Russian advanced position captured by us in the region south of Tarnow and on the Dniester River. The enemy's counter attacks were repelled with losses."

"On the Carpathian front the general situation in the neighborhood of Wyssok remains unchanged. Fighting is in progress almost everywhere."

"In Southeastern Galicia the enemy has been unable to maintain its strong positions to the north of Nadworna. Yielding before our attacks, the Russians retired in the direction of Stanislaw, pursued by our cavalry."

Germans Beaten at Ossowetz, Retreat Toward Frontier.
PETROGRAD, Feb. 20.—The German forces have been badly beaten at the fortress of Ossowetz, 10 miles northeast of Lublin, in Russian Poland, after a stubborn artillery battle, according to a telegram from the Russian General Staff to a high personage here. The Germans are reported to have suffered heavy losses and are now retreating to the East Prussian frontier.

French Advance North of Perthes and in the Argonne.
PARIS, Feb. 20.—The official communication issued by the War Office tonight says:
"In Belgium and along the whole front as far as including Rheims, there have been cannonading and fusillades. Our action continues in the Champagne district under good conditions. We have repulsed several counter-attacks and made fresh progress north of Perthes by occupying the wood which the enemy had strongly organized."

"In the Argonne there have been a few engagements of little importance. At Les Eparges, southeast of Verdun, after having repulsed the sixth counter-attack by the enemy, we delivered a fresh attack, enlarging and completing the progress realized yesterday. We took three machine guns, two trench mortars and 200 prisoners, including several officers."

"In the positions which we carried at Xen we found the bodies of soldiers belonging to five different regiments."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

U. S. POSTPONES STAND ON JAPAN'S CHINA DEMANDS

Pressing European Matters Delay
Consideration of Situation in Far East.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—In view of the pressure of the European situation, the United States has postponed for a few days a decision on what its policy should be in connection with the negotiations between Japan and China. Thus far, it was today stated authoritatively, no representations or notes have been sent by the United States to Japan or China or any of the interested Powers, although Ambassador Guthrie at Tokio and Minister Reisch at Peking have been advised of the differences between Japan's memorandum of its demands on China, as given to Great Britain, France, Russia and the United States, and the version given to the same Powers by the Chinese Foreign Office.

The diplomatic representatives of the United States have not been instructed to discuss the matter officially with either the Japanese or Chinese Governments, but to learn which of the two versions is the present basis for negotiations.

Administration officials, who have been comparing the demands furnished by China and those submitted by Japan to the United States, find that the former list contained 21 and the latter 11 stipulations.

The Chinese memorandum is understood to conform substantially to recent published accounts of it and to include a far greater measure of control over China than the 11 stipulations given the Powers at Tokio. In the latter list officials were not inclined to think the "open-door" policy would be affected, but the arrival of the Chinese version, it is stated, put a changed aspect on the situation. The belief exists in some official quarters that the first memorandum was tentative.

Officials here are deeply interested in the situation and are eager for more information, but it was said the negotiations probably would be long and would afford an opportunity for close examination later, while, at the present moment, "the situation in Europe demanded their attention almost entirely."

WEDDING HALTS COURT BUSINESS

All Activities Suspended at Edwardsville When Bridal Party Appears.

All business in the Court House at Edwardsville was suspended a half hour yesterday afternoon when Joseph Vohradsky and Mary Rosum, son and daughter of wealthy farmers in Madison County, presented themselves before County Judge Henry Eaton to be married.

The bride wore a white satin gown with regulation bridal veil and there were four bridesmaids in pink. The party came in carriages bedecked with ribbons and entered the corridor at the rear of the court house, whistled by some of the bridegroom's friends.

TRADE PROSPECTS ARE ENCOURAGING

Improvement in business since depression reached low tide several months ago has been gradual. Confidence has been restored, and unless all signs fail, the country is scheduled for a boom almost unparalleled.

In order to overcome the depression that attacks a person in poor health, it is necessary that particular attention be paid to the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. These organs are the controlling power in all matters pertaining to health, and there is nothing will make you feel "blue" and discouraged as to be without appetite to be subject to spells of headache, indigestion, irascibility and biliousness or to have constipated bowels.

Nature never intended anyone to be in such a condition, and the only way to improve matters is to give necessary aid promptly. This suggests a trial of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, because it has an established reputation as a tonic and appetizer, and will be found very helpful in all Stomach, Liver or Bowel ailments.

It is well known as a real "food aid," and for over 20 years has held a permanent place in thousands of homes. You will make no mistake in purchasing a bottle today, but be careful to see that the Private Stamp over the neck is unbroken. This is your protection against

WEBSTER GROVES NOMINATIONS

Independent Voters' Party Selects
Candidates for Aldermen.

The Independent Voters' Party of Webster Groves last night nominated their candidates for aldermen, at the city election to be held the first Tuesday in April, as follows: First Ward, R. H. Phanton and D. P. Moore; Second Ward, E. A. Bush and George Bopp; Third Ward, G. H. Rautenberg and W. S. Robinson; Fourth Ward, G. H. Buchanan and Dodson Ridgway.

Two Men Are Held Up.
Stanley Beneski of 1207 North Twelfth street and Stanley Milogiski of 1235 North Ninth street were walking on "Fallon" street about 9:30 o'clock last night, when three men ran from the alley between Ninth and Tenth streets and, with a revolver, took \$7.75 from Beneski and \$3 from Milogiski.

Drunkards Saved Secretly

Any Lady May Do It At Home
—Costs Nothing to Try.



Every Woman in the World May Save
Her Drunkard.
At last, drunk no more, no more a temptation to temptation and temptation,

MILITIA OFFICIAL IS AT NEW MADRID, NEGROES FLEEING

Three Hundred Already Have
Left Homes as Result of
Night Rider Raid.

NEW WARNINGS POSTED

Adjutant-General O'Meara In-
vestigating to Learn if State
Soldiers Are Needed.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch.

NEW MADRID, Mo., Feb. 20.—Adjutant-General O'Meara of the National Guard of Missouri arrived here from Jefferson City this afternoon and at once began an investigation to determine if it will be necessary to call out the State militia to protect the negro farmers of New Madrid County from the threatened violence of the "Night Riders," whose first raid on negro cabins the night of Feb. 2, and later notes of warning, already have caused about 300 negroes to leave their homes.

Within the last few days many new warnings have been distributed among the negro inhabitants, threatening that their homes will be dynamited unless vacated in a few days, and the effect of these warnings, coming after the previous outbreak, has served to so thoroughly alarm the remaining negroes that all day the exodus has continued. This condition led Sheriff Klimes and the better class of white land owners, who depend almost entirely upon negro labor to cultivate their farms, to appeal to Gov. Major for assistance.

In a long-distance message to Gov. Major tonight O'Meara said he did not think it would be necessary to call the militia unless the situation becomes more serious.

Adjutant-General O'Meara called a meeting to be held here tomorrow to discuss the situation. He expects representatives from all the disturbed sections of the county to be present. This meeting will determine whether the militia will be brought here.

New Warnings Posted.
Gov. Major will not tolerate lawlessness in this State," Adjutant-General O'Meara said. "I understand that only a small section of the county is involved. The question is, can the county authorities handle their own affairs without outside help? Bringing the national guard here is an expensive proposition."

Reports were received here today from the southern part of the county, where conditions are worst, that many new warnings were posted last night. The demands of these notes are said to be even more imperative than those that first appeared.

The warnings are scrawled with a lead pencil on the poorest quality of scratch paper. Some are almost illegible. Most of them were tacked on gate posts at the negroes' homes, but a few were pushed under the doors. One, brought here today, which was said to be a fair sample of the others, reads:

All you negroes better get away from here. There has been anuff of notice put up and get out. We won't give you this notice again. If you are not gone at 10 days we will dynamite your house. (Signed.) Night Riders of New Madrid County.

The terror caused in negro quarters by this latest threat was apparent today in the renewed activity of the negroes in fleeing from the property and starting away, and at the same time it has forced a critical situation upon the landlords.

Serious for Land Owners.
The agricultural situation here is still very much in a state of suspense. Most of the land is owned by a few men, who cultivate it as large plantations. There are a few men who own as much as 10,000 acres and many others own hundreds of acres. Necessarily the large majority of whom are negroes. The tenants pay on the average an annual rental of \$8 per acre.

Some of the largest land owners declared today that unless the departure of the negroes can be checked and those who have already gone can be induced to return, they will lose heavily for lack of labor. They can expect no relief from the poorer class of whites, whose occupation is tenant farming, for it was the demand of these whites for a reduction of the rental to \$3 an acre which precipitated the present trouble. These white men, it is charged, are now terrorizing the negroes. The negroes are said to have made money even last season, by working almost night and day, while the poor cotton market caused the whites, who refused to work overtime, to lose heavily.

Exodus continues.
The influx of negroes into New Madrid continued today, and tonight the town was filled with negroes, most of whom were afraid to return home. Most of them came from points south of here. The situation is serious at Point Pleasant, 15 miles south of here, and at Linda Landing and Riddle's Point, still farther south. These towns are all on the Mississippi River. The Post-Dispatch correspondent, who traveled along the levee between here and Point Pleasant today, saw between 50 and 60 negroes, with their belongings tied up in little bundles, trudging north.

One gray-haired former slave, 70 years old, was accompanied by two women and 10 grandchildren. In a pillow slip he carried a few articles of clothing and household utensils. He eagerly greeted the correspondent with a question, "Boss, is Uncle Sam going to save this poor old nigger from the poor white trash?" He then explained that he had heard the soldiers were coming and wanted to know if they had arrived. At twilight about 40 negroes gathered near the water's edge. They stood around in family groups, the father holding from one to five dogs with one hand while as

Girl Once Tore Up Film Play Chapter That Won \$10,000 Prize

Solved 'Million Dollar Mystery'



Miss Ida Damon

Hesitated to

Contest.

PLANS HOME

Will Spend Part

of Money for

Parents.

MISS IDA DAMON
SO WHITING
EDKIRBY

Miss Ida Damon, 24 years old, of 2731 Minnesota avenue, a stenographer, was informed yesterday by the Thanhouser Film Co. that she had been awarded the \$10,000 prize for the best solution of the "Million Dollar Mystery," a film which had been shown serially for several months in moving picture houses all over the country.

Her solution was selected from among those submitted by thousands of competitors as the best on which to base the drama's final episode. It was announced the company's check, for the amount of the prize, would be given to her tomorrow.

Miss Damon at her home yesterday told the Post-Dispatch reporter how she had worked out a solution for the mystery last November, and in a sudden hope that she might win the prize, wrote it, with the intention of submitting it in the competition. But she destroyed the letter, feeling she had no chance to win. This feeling, she said, was strengthened by the fact that as a child she often had entered various contests and never had won a prize.

On Dec. 8, after having seen the last episode of the unfinished series, Miss Damon again resolved to try for the prize and wrote out virtually word for word, the same solution which she had destroyed in November. She found it contained a few words more than 100. So she revised it to contain exactly 100 words and then hurriedly mailed it before she had time to change her mind.

To Build Home for Parents.
Miss Damon was busy yesterday making plans for the cottage she says she is going to build for her father and mother when she gets the prize money. She said she often had tired of living in a rented flat and had in her idle moments roughly sketched plans for the home she would like to own, hardly daring to dream that some day her desire might be gratified. She lives with her father, Albert C. Damon, 70 years old, and her mother, Mrs. Caroline Damon, 61 years old, and her sole ambition is to make them happy. The parents yesterday said they were very proud of the success of their daughter.

The "movies" are almost a nightly diversion for Miss Damon. Her mother, she said, always accompanied her to a little theater on Chippewa street, where they saw the "million-dollar mystery" pictures. Announcement of the prize offered was flashed on the screen at the close of each film and Miss Damon said she always had a feeling that she wanted to try for the prize, but was afraid to.

She and her mother always have studied every moving picture drama they viewed, she said, and criticized any play which did not "come out" to suit them. This habit was one thing that caused Miss Damon to become so interested in the finale of the "Million Dollar Mystery."

Her solution of the mystery. In the opening chapter of the "Million Dollar Mystery" Hargrave, who was wealthy, mysteriously disappeared. His daughter, Florence, began a long search for him and for \$10,000, which disappeared with him. This led her through a series of thrilling and dangerous escapades, during which she was carefully guarded by an agent butler about whom little was known. When the climax had been reached and the girl faced her greatest danger, her long search apparently having proved futile, the story stopped, and it was to supply the denouement that the public was invited to submit guesses of what happened next.

The scenario submitted by Miss Damon, from which the final episode and scenes were constructed, read: "A physician has been summoned and it is learned that Braine lives. Braine, Olga and Vron are taken to the Siberian mines to end their lives. Hargrave, who has been acting as the butler for Florence's protection, reveals his identity and embraces his daughter. Then he joins the hands of Florence and Norton, after which he takes them to Florence's room, where he turns the portrait of himself and presses a button, the back of the portrait then opens and he places her hand on the Million Dollars. Thereafter follows the marriage of Florence and Norton and all is happiness."

Miss Damon began going to the Madison School when 9 years old and left school at 13 to become a cashier. Later she studied stenography at a night school and after a year and a half obtained a position as typist.

gaged. They surrendered the animals to the holders of the mortgages and sold their plots for a little money. Many of the landlords have vainly tried to persuade their tenants to remain by promising them protection. Some negroes who own their farms and have bank accounts have received warnings. Edward Treadwell is one of these, and he asserted today that he will leave before the 10 days allowed him are up.

Reports received here tonight from Princeton, Ky., state that a negro's home has been dynamited there, but no one injured. At Hickman, Ky., today, 18 white men were held for the grand jury, accused of helping to riddle a negro cabin with bullets. Many negroes are reported fleeing from those towns and other towns in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Many children clung to his other hand. When the Steamboat St. James, brilliantly lighted, came around the bend, the negroes waved handkerchiefs and shouted until the boat came in and let down its gang plank. Then there was a wild scramble of men, children, dogs and women, carrying bundles of clothing tied up in blankets, to get aboard.

Only three or four aged negroes, who have lived all their lives in that community, were left on the bank. Out in the river the motley crowd of safety-seekers began to sing "Old Black Joe." As their voices died out with the line, "Can't you hear those gentle voices calling, Old Black Joe," they immediately took up the refrain of "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot, Comin' for to Take Me Home." Most of the negroes said they were going either to Cairo, Ill., or Paducah, Ky.

Some arrests have been made. After a house containing 16 negroes was fired into at Linda, bloodhounds were used and they led directly to the home of a white man, who was tried in Justice Court, but acquitted when he proved an alibi.

White Men Are Held.
Lennie Davidson and Burt Miller, whites, were arrested in connection with the shooting at a negro who was working in a field a week ago. They were tried before Justice of the Peace Brown and held for the grand jury on charges of felonious assault. The negroes who left hastily disappeared with all their belongings except what they could carry in bundles. Some had mules and cows, but usually these were mort-

GIRL, 15, WEDS SECOND TIME
Grace Tucker Is Divorced and Married in 24 Hours.
WEBB CITY, Mo., Feb. 20.—Having been divorced and married again within 24 hours, at the age of 15 years, Grace Tucker of this city now is Mrs. Willie Shadwick. At the age of 12 years Grace Tucker was married to Mirt Jimerson, 20 years old. After two years of wedded life they separated. She was granted a divorce yesterday, pleading that she had been forced into the marriage by her relatives.

This morning, with the consent of her mother, she was married to Willie Shadwick.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. 50c a box at all druggists. A single box often cures. Free sample for trial with booklet, mailed free, in plain wrapper, on request to Pyramid Drug Co., 516 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

TALBOT TOURGE REGULATION OF JITNEY SERVICE

Director of Streets Preparing
Amendments to Taxi Bill to
Cover Auto Lines.

BUS LINE IS SUGGESTED

Pastor Brandt Offers to Be One
of 20 Men to Subsidize
Double-Deck System.

The jitney automobile is a public convenience that has come to stay, in the opinion of Director of Streets and Sewers Talbot, and yesterday he began preparing amendments to the pending passenger limit on each car, and refuse licenses to chauffeurs who are not qualified to operate cars.

Talbot will recommend that the Municipal Assembly authorize him to fix the route of jitney lines, place a maximum passenger limit on each car, and refuse licenses to chauffeurs who are not qualified to operate cars.

"I do not believe the regulations should be made so drastic as to drive the jitney out of existence," said Talbot, "but the public has a right to expect the city to protect it in the operation of any licensed carrier that is subject to regulation. The liberal patronage of the jitney so far is evidence to me that it renders a public service and is likely to continue in operation."

Women Seated on Doors.
Talbot said he had observed overloaded jitney cars with women passengers seated on doors. The jitneys also use Locust street, in the interference of other traffic at times, he said. He will propose in the amendments to the taxicab bill that a definite route be adopted by jitney operators, with the approval of his department, and that a regular schedule be maintained on this route.

The least traveled streets east of Grand avenue should be used by the jitneys wherever possible, Talbot said, for the accommodation of traffic.

Talbot thinks licenses should be issued to taxicab and jitney cars only with the stipulation that they be kept in condition to give safe transportation, without likelihood of a breakdown in transit.

Proposed Regulations.
The taxicab regulations proposed to the Assembly by Talbot provided that a city license be issued to chauffeurs only upon recommendation of the police as to character, and after an examination testing the capabilities of the applicant as a motor car driver. The same provision, Talbot said, should apply to jitney drivers.

At Los Angeles jitney cars have been subjected to regulation by city authorities and Talbot is investigating these regulations to assist him in preparing his amendments.

Mayor Kiel has received communications from car owners in nearby cities, asking information and advice about bringing cars to St. Louis to engage in the jitney service.

Rev. John L. Brandt, pastor of the First Christian Church, in a letter to Mayor Kiel yesterday, volunteered to be one of 20 men to subsidize a system of double-deck motor busses such as European capitals have operated for many years, to relieve the crowding on St. Louis street cars.

"They are not so rapid as the jitney that is now on the street, but they are faster than street cars," said Dr. Brandt. He thinks it would pay the promoters to establish a system from the western city limits to the downtown district, charging 10 cents from points west of Hamilton avenue, 5 cents from points between Hamilton avenue and Grand avenue, and 3 cents from Grand avenue downtown.

Police Judge Rules Negroes Have a Right to Ride in Jitney Cars.
Police Judge Hogan decided yesterday that negroes have a right to ride in jitney cars, such cars being public conveyances. He did not say how the negroes could enforce this right, but he made it clear that he would not punish any negro brought before him on a jitney owner's complaint, for no other offense than getting into a car and demanding a ride at the usual price. He dismissed the cases of the six negroes who were charged by John J. Hickey, a jitney car owner, with disturbing his peace by making such a demand at Fourth street and Washington avenue.

Hickey admitted in his testimony that his only objection to hauling the six men was their color. The judge asked the negroes whether anyone else indicated them to act as they did and when they said it was their own idea, he declared there was no case.

Missouri Heiress Weds Italian.
MARSHALL, Mo., Feb. 20.—Miss Minnie Murrell, a Marshall heiress, and Alfred Scotti of Naples, Italy, were married today at Lexington. They departed for a Southern tour and will reside in Los Angeles.

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BRYAN APPEALS TO CARRANZA IN PRIESTS' BEHALF

Officials Hold 180 Clergymen in
Mexico City Palace After Re-
fusal to Give Money.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Further

representations against the persecution by Carranza officials of priests in Mexico were made today by Secretary Bryan. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz was instructed to appeal directly to Gen. Carranza in behalf of the 180 priests arrested by Gen. Obregon in Mexico City, where they are detained in the national palace. Some of them are reported to be Spaniards and these, it is said, have been threatened with expulsion from the country. Carranza officials demanded 500,000 pesos (\$250,000) of the priests by a certain time and, when it was not forthcoming, told the foreigners among them, according to report, that they would be banished, while natives would be held in captivity. Secretary Bryan said he had been informed that one American and one British priest in Mexico City had not been molested.

Railway communication between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, cut several days ago, has been restored. John R. Silliman, the special agent of the United States, arrived at Vera Cruz tonight to join Gen. Carranza.

Post-Dispatch Wants Include requests from good cooks and domestics. Capable workers find Post-Dispatch Want Ads the best medium for advertising their talents.

GIRL PUPIL MUST EXERCISE DESPITE ILL HEALTH PLEA

Miss Estelle Epstein Is Required
to Take Calisthenics Course
at Soldan.

STUDENT WHO PROTESTS AGAINST CALESTHENICS

Students at Soldan High School are interested in the case of Miss Estelle Epstein, 19 years old, a third-year pupil, who is taking a light course of calisthenics in the school gymnasium under protest that her health is unequal to the strain.

Because her family moved from 1801 Kennett place to 24 Lewis place, she was transferred at the beginning of this month from McKinley High to Soldan. At McKinley she was excused from gymnastic work, she said, after she fainted while exercising.

To Principal John R. Rush of Soldan she presented a certificate signed by Dr. H. C. Hartman of 1815 Lafayette avenue, stating that he considered the compulsory gymnastic course given in the high schools too severe in her case, as she is suffering from fluttering of the heart, general nervousness and slight symptoms of rheumatism. A certificate of the same tenor was signed by Dr. Moses I. de Vorkin of 1602 Franklin avenue.

Powell caused the girl to be examined by Dr. Katherine Schaefer, 1115 Union boulevard, who advised that Miss Epstein could without danger take a light course of calisthenics, but recommended that she be excused from the regular apparatus work given other pupils. Miss Epstein protested, and was sent to Dr. James Stewart, physician of the Board of Education. According to Dr. Stewart, he held a consultation with Dr. Hartman, in which it was agreed to uphold Dr. Schaefer's recommendation. Miss Epstein said last night that she had taken the exercises for a week, and felt them to have been injurious to her health, although she had not been compelled to miss a day.

STUDENT WHO PROTESTS AGAINST CALESTHENICS



MISS ESTELLE EPSTEIN

uphold Dr. Schaefer's recommendation. Miss Epstein said last night that she had taken the exercises for a week, and felt them to have been injurious to her health, although she had not been compelled to miss a day.

BARTHOLOMEU HEADS NEW UNION

Organisation of American Independence Body Is Formed.
NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Organisation of the American Independence Union, which held its first meeting in Washington on Jan. 30, was perfected at a meeting of the committee on organization here today. Congressman Bartholomeu of St. Louis was elected president and Hermann Ridder of New York, honorary president.

A resolution adopted at the meeting today declared that the membership of the union "will be confined exclusively to American citizens, irrespective of their descent, but of unquestioned loyalty to the Government of the United States, a loyalty which would remain absolutely unshaken and undiminished in case of war between the United States and any one country on the face of the globe."

CHASES TRAIN, IS KILLED

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 20.—Dr. Thomas C. Doolin, 29, was killed at Ash Grove tonight while running to catch a Frisco passenger train. He fell and his neck was broken.

He is a brother-in-law of T. B. Coppage, Superintendent of Transportation for the Frisco. Doolin received his medical degree at Washington University in 1912.

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND AVOID DISEASE

When your blood is impure, weak, thin and debilitated, your system becomes susceptible to any or all diseases. Put your blood in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts directly and peculiarly on the blood—it purifies, enriches and revitalizes it and builds up the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood the test of forty years. Get it today. It is sure to help you.



**AEOLIAN
HALL**
1004 Olive St.

Your Need of The Pianola

THE most beautiful thought in the world—the most inspiring, ennobling, stimulating—is written into the scores of the world's great music. And how much of it is undiscovered country for you? You know Dickens, but do you know Beethoven? You know your Shakespeare, but Wagner and Verdi and Gounod? You muse over your Kipling, but Moszkowski and Saint-Saens are beyond your ken.

Why a home without music?

Music! one of the first of the things that count—a necessity to the art of living!

The Pianola, the world's greatest musical instrument for the home, has made music—all of it—even more available than books. Sit before it evenings and get acquainted with the most elemental of all the arts. Let its inspiration guide you to broader thought and better and more profitable living. Let your children benefit by the wholesome social life and the culture that music induces.

The Pianola is easily within the financial reach of most homes. Its very reasonable price and the convenient terms of purchase which may be arranged will, in fact, surprise you if you have thought it an expensive instrument.

We suggest that you come in and get some first-hand knowledge of The Pianola. There's no obligation in looking.

"Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World"

The Aeolian Company

Copyright, 1914, The Aeolian Co.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets.
Druggists refund money if it fails to
cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on
each box—35c.

RUB RHEUMATISM PAINS RIGHT AWAY

Don't Suffer! Relief Comes the
Moment you Apply St. Jacobs Oil.

Stop "Soeing" Rheumatism.
It's pain only; not one case in fifty
requires internal treatment. Rub
soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs
Oil" right on the "tender spot," and
by the time you say Jack Robinson—
out comes the rheumatic pain and dis-
tress. St. Jacobs Oil conquers pain!
It is a harmless local rheumatism cure
which never disappoints and doesn't
burn or discolor the skin. It takes
pain, soreness and stiffness from ach-
ing joints, muscles and bones; stops
sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia
and reduces swelling.
Limber up! Get a small trial bot-
tle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs
Oil" from any drug store, and in a
moment you'll be free from pains,
aches and stiffness.—ADV.

DOG WITH CARD IN MOUTH AIDS MAYORALTY CANDIDATE

Granite City Terrier Runs Around
With Sign to Attract Voters
In Mayor's Campaign.

Joseph B. Steele, independent candi-
date for the mayoralty nomination at
the coming primaries in Granite City,
has no "houn' daws" to aid him, but
a devoted little terrier. He picked up the
dog on the streets about a week ago
and gave it a home.

In way of repayment, the dog is now
trotting about the town carrying in its
mouth a card bearing Steele's picture
and an announcement of his candidacy.
According to Steele, the dog is so in-
telligent that on meeting a doubtful
voter it rises on its hind legs to call
the sign more emphatically to his at-
tention. The dog campaigner has at-
tracted much interest in Granite City.
Steele obtained the idea of enlisting
"Queen" from the dog's fondness for
retrieving sticks and carrying objects
about in its mouth. After a short train-
ing in carrying the card, the animal
showed a remarkable enthusiasm for
politics.

Confetti Company Men Bankrupt.

Thomas L. Galloway of the St. Louis
Confetti Co. filed a voluntary petition
in bankruptcy today. He listed his li-
abilities at \$13,846.15 and his assets at \$34,
108.24. Among the assets were life in-
surance policies for \$30,000.

"QUEEN" AND DEVICE SHE WINS VOTES WITH



ST. LOUISANS VICTORS AT WHIST

McCampbell and Steinwender Defeat
New York Players.
Officers of the Racquet Club received
a telegram yesterday from Bryant Mc-
Campbell and Herman A. Steinwender
announcing their victory in the whist
tournament in New York in a match game of
auction whist with players of the New
York Racquet and Tennis Club.
Their visit to New York was by invi-
tation, following their defeat at Phila-
delphia some time ago, of celebrated
players of that city. McCampbell lives
at the St. Louis Club, Steinwender at
4221 Lindell boulevard.

WAR ON LOW WAGES URGED BY FRANK P. WALSH

Industrial Relations Commission
Head Advocates Attack in
Chicago Address.

GREAT FORTUNES MENACE

Owners Must at Some Time
Have Crossed Line of Ethics
and Equity, He Asserts.

By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—A plea that all
the forces which are striving for the
betterment of the human race join in
an attack on low wages and "the re-
sultant indecent standard of living" was
voiced here today by Frank P. Walsh,
chairman of the Federal Industrial Re-
lations Commission before a meeting
of the City Club of Chicago.

"Let us have a new declaration of war
and a good mobilization," he said. "I
hold that every organization we have
for good should strike a blow at the
main offender: low wages."

The speaker deplored what he char-
acterized as a divided army for good
which faced a solid phalanx—the allies
of sin and suffering, of disease and pre-
mature death.

"When we divide our forces into three
great battalions—those working for bet-
ter economic conditions, those working
for better social conditions and those
working for better moral conditions—we
make a monumental blunder," he said.

"Lines cannot be drawn between the
economic, social and moral life of the
people. They rise or fall together and
economic conditions always dominate."
"If those who are concerned with so-
cial and moral betterment would join
those of us who are primarily concerned
with establishing economic justice; if
they would help to force better wages,
a decent standard of living, a better en-
vironment, more leisure and less la-
borious situations on 90 per cent of the
people, we could cut their work at least
in half."

Declaring that at present we have "a
veneration for wealth in this country
that has made concrete wealth supra-
legal," Walsh said: "We have a perfect
right to withhold the protection of or-
ganized society from one man who is
doing many of us hurt. Great fortunes
are as active a menace in themselves as
they are to their possessors. They lead
to greater and greater travesties on
justice and to more insane visions of
power. They are gold gone mad with
lust of conquest. The owners of such
fortunes must have indubitably, at some
time or other, crossed the line of true
economics, ethics, equity and criminal
law. An enormous fortune is a wrong
proved by itself."

BILL TO PROHIBIT STATE FROM LIVING BEYOND MEANS

Introduced in House Would
Make Officers Liable for Expen-
diture Exceeding Appropriations.
JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 20.—The
Appropriations Committee of the
House, in a bill introduced by Repre-
sentative Knight of Kansas City,
seeks to prevent the rapidly growing
practice of the State living beyond its
means.

The bill prohibits the expenditure
by any State officer or the use of
any State institution of a greater
amount than is appropriated for his
office or department, and provides
that an officer who expends an amount
in excess of his appropriation shall be
sued on his bond by the Attorney
General for the recovery of the money.

In case the officer is not under bond,
the bill provides that he shall be
liable to imprisonment in the peni-
tentiary for from two to five years.
The Legislature each session is
called upon to appropriate several
hundred thousand dollars for the de-
ficiency of the various institutions
and departments. The 1911 Legisla-
ture appropriated \$352,528.71 for de-
ficiency expenses. The 1913 Legisla-
ture appropriated \$161,538.85 for the
same purpose. The complete figures
of this year have not been made public.
Auditor Gordon's report shows a total
of \$302,249.35, but it is known that
this is not the total amount.

Just Alvin Rink
Will not close until April 4.

ASKS \$50,000 FOR KISS ON HAND

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 20.—Miss Gene-
vieve Lehne, a stenographer, has filed
suit against J. D. Patterson, superin-
tendent of the Atlanta Joint Terminal,
and his employer, the Louisville &
Nashville-Atlantic Coast Line, and the
Atlanta & West Point railroad, for \$50,
000 damages, alleging that Mr. Pat-
terson, while she was employed in his
office, forcibly kissed her left hand,
causing her "great mental suffering and
shock."

Miss Lehne says Patterson "unlaw-
fully and without cause and against her
will" did grab and kiss her left hand,
after which he did "jerk her with great
force and order her not to look fright-
ened."

PLOT FOR NEGRO AND MEXICAN REPUBLIC IN TEXAS CHARGED

Inquiry to Be Made Into Alleged Con-
spiracy for Revolt on Wash-
ington's Birthday.
CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Feb. 20.—The
preliminary inquiry into the alleged con-
spiracy to form a republic of Mexicans
and negroes in South Texas by an up-
rising on Washington's birthday was
postponed today to next Saturday by
United States Commissioner Southgate
because of absence of witnesses.
It was charged that circulars printed
steel braced

In Spanish were distributed throughout
South Texas to incite violence against
all American white males over 18 years
old. The postponed hearing was on
charges of seditious conspiracy against
Antonio Gonzalez and Manuel Flores,
Federal and State officials in South
Texas are prepared for emergencies next
Monday.

Intelligent and persistent advertisements
will "sell" any salable Real Estate,
and the largest number of prospective
buyers can be reached through the
Post-Dispatch Big House, Home and
Real Estate Guide.

KNEISEL QUARTET RECITAL

Twenty-Third Annual Concert at
Wednesday Club, Thursday.
The Kneisel Quartet will give its
twenty-third annual recital Thurs-
day evening, appearing at the
Wednesday Club Auditorium, under
the direction of Hattie B. Gooding.
The following program will be given:
Quartet in E minor, "Aus meinen
Leben," (Smetana); Quartet in E flat
major (Beethoven); Suite in G major
for violinello alone (Bach); Interlu-
dium in mode antico (Glasgow);
British folk music setting, "Molly on
the Shore" (Percy A. Grainger).

I CAN SAVE YOUR TEETH

I reproduce lost teeth
structure, specially for
Porcelain Crowns, Veneers,
Porcelain Inlay Fillings,
Veneers, Bridges, etc., and
the latest method of Filling Oper-
ations on teeth. I do all my own work.
DR. L. C. MANDEL, Dentist
Room 9 to 5, Sunday by appointment.
606 Jaccard Bldg.
Phone Olive 4377. Examination FREE.
Call or Write.

Women's Garments

Second Floor

Entire Bankrupt Stock of
Housefurnishings

- \$1.25 Pure Aluminum Window
Kettle with lid, extra
big value.....50c
- 10c Granite Sausage and Kettle,
while 2 gross last,
Monday, each.....5c
- \$2.00 from frame Wifager, good
rubber rolls with ad-
justment.....17c
- 50c solid steel Garden Shear,
steel braced.....25c

(Fourth Floor.)

SPHAGNET

Now on Sale at

BROADWAY & FRANKLIN

Player- Pianos

Second Floor

Entire Bankrupt Stock of
Fixtures and China

- 30c English Rockingham brown
Teapots, fancy pat-
tern.....12c
- 52c Royal Austrian China Dis-
ner Sets, 100 pieces,
open stock.....\$14.98
- 40c Inverted Gas Light, com-
plete with burner
and mantle.....19c
- 50c rich American Cut Glass
Tumbler, bass star and
fau, each.....19c

(Fourth Floor.)

Entire Bankrupt Stock of WOMEN'S GARMENTS

AT GIVE-AWAY PRICES

- 50 Coats, formerly \$5.00, now.....\$1.00
- 43 Coats, formerly \$7.50, now.....\$2.98
- 162 Dresses, formerly \$7 and \$10, now.....\$1.00
- 46 Skirts, formerly \$3.00 and \$5.00, now.....79c
- 74 Suits, formerly \$10.00 to \$30.00, now.....\$4.98
- 39 Dresses, formerly \$5.00 to \$15.00, now.....\$2.98
- 29 Silk Suits, formerly \$15 to \$40, now.....\$6.95
- 87 Coats, formerly \$15 to \$20, now.....\$5.00
- 10 Fur Coats, formerly \$40.00, now.....\$12.00
- 59 Dresses, formerly \$15.00, now.....\$4.98

(Second Floor)

Entire Bankrupt Stock of PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS

At 50c on the Dollar

Be on hand early Monday morning and secure one of these
wonderful bargains. We will sell:

6 BRADFORD PLAYER-PI- ANOS, former price \$400, now.....\$198	2 CARLETON PLAYER-PI- ANOS, former price \$350, now.....\$150
2 BACHMAN PLAYER-PI- ANOS, former price \$500, now.....\$298	1 WILSON PLAYER-PIANO, former price \$500, now.....\$298
2 KREITER PLAYER-PI- ANOS, former price \$400, now.....\$298	2 WILSON PLAYER-PIANOS, former price \$750, now.....\$498
2 AUTOMATIC PLAYERS, former price \$400, now.....\$198	1 USED VOSE PIANO, \$35.00
	1 USED MARSHALL & CO. PIANO.....\$25.00
	1 ESTEY PIANO.....\$150.00

We give a 10-year guarantee with every player-piano and they
can be purchased under our club plan for easy weekly payments.
Piano Dept., Second Floor.

\$3.50 Special Sale of Silver Sets

We will place on sale Monday
genuine German Silver Manicure-
ing Set, consisting of 9 pieces—
scissors, Hair Receivers, Puff
Jar, File, Buffer, two small jars,
Cuticle Knife, etc., in a cloth-
covered satin-lined box; special
Monday (Jewelry
Department).....\$1.50

GREAT Embroidery Sale

16-In. Flouncing and Corset
Covering, 10c

These are beautifully embroidered on
fine quality of Swiss in blind
and open effects. These sell
regularly for 25c a yard. Special
Monday, special, yard.....10c

18x27-In. Emb. Flouncing

Of finest quality Swiss, cambric
and lawn, with large and small
worked, some embroidered to
topi regular 30c to 40c a
yard; Monday.....19c

42-In. Emb. Flouncing

42-inch wide embroidery, finest
quality Swiss, blind and open
effects; some large and small
worked; regular 30c and \$1.25 val-
ues; yard (Main
Floor).....39c

Entire Bankrupt Stocks of Domestics

(Basement.)

- 40-inch Sheeting (in Base-
ment), per yard.....3 1/2c
- Bleached Muslin, as good as
Lonsdale, 12 yards.....\$1.00
- 15c Canton Flannel (in
Basement), per yard.....7 1/2c
- Calicoes, in lights and
darks, per yard.....3 1/2c
- Cotton Batte, 14-
ounce.....5c

Shoes

(Basement.)

- Women's \$2 High and Low Shoes,
in black and tan.....50c
- Women's \$2 High and Low Shoes,
in black and tan.....50c
- \$1.75 Misses' and Children's High
and Low Shoes, button
and lace shoes (Base-
ment).....\$1.00
- \$1.75 Boys' Shoes, in box
and satin calf, button and
lace (Basement).....98c
- Women's High Shoes, assorted
styles and lasts (Base-
ment).....5c
- 30c Ladies' Slip-on Rubbers, most
all sizes (Base-
ment).....10c

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

(Basement.)

- Ladies' Embroidery Trimmed
Brassieres (Basement).....10c
- Corset Covers and Drawers,
trimmed.....19c
- Gowns, in slip-over and open
front styles, all sizes.....39c
- Muslin Combination and Princess
Slips, all sizes.....49c
- (Basement).....49c
- Children's Gowns, trimmed in
embroidery, all sizes.....15c
- (Basement).....15c
- \$1.35 HOUSE DRESSES of best
washable ginghams, percales
and chambrays; values up
to \$1.25, all to go at.....60c
- 50c BUNGALOW APRONS of fine
print percale, tape-bound at
shoulders, double cuffs, open
side, front or back large as-
ortment to select from.....33c

Blankets

- \$5.00 to \$5.00 Wool Blankets, all
colors (Third
Floor).....\$1.17
- \$2.50 to \$2.50 Machine Tapestry
Portieres, fringed and
unfringed (Third Floor).....92c
- 50c Window shades, come in
all shades and sizes.....13c
- 30c to 40c Mexican Drawnwork
Shades, come in all shades
and round (Third Floor).....11c

Waists

- WAISTS beautifully trimmed in
lace, worth up to \$2.00, for.....50c
- WAISTS of voile, hand embroidered,
worth up to \$5.....\$1.00
- WAISTS made of silk crepe de
chine, worth up to \$1.39
for.....\$1.00
- DAINTY SILK LACE BLOUSES,
silk lined, worth up to
\$5.00, for.....\$1.85

Umbrellas

- 60c UMBRELLAS for ladies and
children; special.....29c
- \$1.00 UMBRELLAS, American tat-
feta; special.....69c
- \$2.00 UMBRELLAS, piece
40c tatfeta; special.....\$1.19
- \$3.50 UMBRELLAS, tatfeta silk,
special (Main Floor).....\$1.98

Knit Underwear

WOMEN'S 35c Union Suits, low
neck and lace knees,
special.....19c

WOMEN'S 40c Little Union Suits,
all styles, per
garden.....33c

WOMEN'S 15c Vest, fine rib,
Richelieu ribi special,
per garden.....9c

CHILDREN'S 15c Acorn Vests, dou-
ble row of buttons, metal tub-
ing for sup-
porters.....7c

Bankrupt Stock of Wall Paper

Everyone in need of Wall Paper should attend this very extraordinary sale and save money.

Extra big bargain in Wall Paper, suitable for most any
room; while it lasts, roll.....1 1/2c

Parlor, Living Room and Hall Papers, golds and two
tones, only.....5c

Large selection of Papers for living room, dining room and hall, beautiful shadow stripes with cut-out borders, roll, only.....9c

Beautiful Bedroom Papers, in all the new shades with
cut-out, only.....6 1/2c

Large assortment of Paper suitable for any room in the
house, light and dark colors, roll, only.....3c

THIEBES' Specials This Week

36 VICTOR RECORD SELECTIONS AND EITHER OF THESE GENUINE VICTOR VIC- TROLAS WITH CABINET, ONLY \$1.15

\$63.50 PER WEEK

THESE TWO LATEST MOD-
EL GENUINE VICTOR VIC-
TROLAS and 36 of the latest
and best Victor Record selec-
tions on remarkably low terms
if you do not want to pay all cash.

CHOOSE YOUR RECORDS FROM
THE FOLLOWING suggestions or
from our complete library of more
than 2000 records:

Amvil Chorus—H. Travellers
I'll Do It All Over Again
On the Shores of Italy
A Little Love, a Little Kiss
Little Gray Home in the West
Home of the Mountain Trail
Croony Melody Medley
Alone One—Parowall to Thee
Kiss Me Again (I Like It)
Where Can I Meet You Tonight?
Silver Threads Among the Gold
When You and I Were Young,
Maggie

Spring Flowers
Along Came Ruth
Harmony Bay
Kiss Me
Just for Tonight
The Roseary
Don't Go Away
Private Tommy Atkins
Tannhäuser—Evening Star
The 21st Century Rag
Over the Alps Mountain
My Chain of Memories
The Alps and Honey-moon
Polo is a Hot Dog Now

GUARANTEED
GENUINE
VICTROLA WITH
CABINET & RECORDS
\$63.50
\$1.15 Per Week

GUARANTEED
GENUINE
MAHOGANY OR OAK
VICTROLA WITH
CABINET & RECORDS
\$73.50
\$1.15 Per Week

Remember, the "House of Thiebes" sells all three
New Edison and the Columbia Graphophone. We offer you
the best chance of comparison.

If you want any other model from
\$15 to \$250, or if you prefer an Edison
"diamond" or Columbia Grafonola,
fill in and clip the coupon and let
us send you at once a Free Trial Plan.

THIEBES PIANO CO.

The Piano and Victrola House of St. Louis
1006 OLIVE STREET

THIEBES TRIAL OFFER

Victrola, New Edison "Diamond" Phonograph and
Columbia Grafonola.

Sign and return this coupon to us and we will send
you at once our Trial Plan—a Victrola, New Edison
Phonograph and Columbia Grafonola—without ob-
ligation on your part.

Name.....
Address.....
Victrola, Price \$.....
New Edison Diamond Phonograph, Price \$.....
Columbia Grafonola, Price \$.....

lies back of the statues and paintings of this Titanic genius, and to explain

the means which he employed to express this power in tangible form to his fellow-men.

Bring Your DIAMONDS Direct to
Factory
And have them set while you wait.
We will make anything you want out
of your old jewelry. Old gold and
silver bought.
HOOVER'S GLOBE-DEM BLDG.
Kingsport, Tenn 45422.

Q. A. C. asks: "Please relieve me of nervous tension, free brain, headache, constipation and general ill health."

Answer: If habitually constipated, you should take the small purgative tablets and arouse the organs which are sluggish. Then take the small tablets purify the blood and improve the circulation in the liver and nerves and bowels. Obtain an equalizer with full directions.

414-416 N BROADWAY
BETWEEN LOCUST AND ST. CHARLES STS.

FRANK APPEAL BRIEFS FILED

Papers Are Recorded in the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Attorneys for Leo M. Frank, sentenced to death for the murder of Mary Phagan, the Atlanta factory girl, filed in the Supreme Court today briefs in Frank's appeal from the Georgia Federal Court's refusal to release him in a habeas corpus proceeding. The appeal will be argued next week.

THE CRIME OF THE AGE

It is the selling of Spectacles and Eyeglasses by incompetent doctors in Department, Jewelry and Drug Stores. None of these men are physicians. Ask them for their license to practice medicine in Missouri. NOTHING IS MORE PRECIOUS THAN EYESIGHT.

I AM a physician, oculist and optician and have practiced for many years in St. Louis. I have been successful in more than 10,000 unselected cases. If your eyes are diseased I will cure them, and should glasses be needed, I will prescribe and make them correctly and the total cost for treatment and glasses will not exceed the price of a pair of glasses that may do irreparable injury to your eyes. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. I am both the oculist and the optician.

\$1.50 BI-FOCAL LENSES \$1.50
a pair For far and near seeing—two pair of Glasses in one. The usual price is from \$5.00 to \$8.00 per pair.

\$1.00 Gold Shell
Any style frames. A splendid rimless Finger-Piece Eyeglass mounting. A pair initial \$1.00 a pair. On this week at \$1.00 a pair.

G. MORITZ, M. D., The Oculist-Optician
600 N. BROADWAY (Just North of Washington Av.)
FREE My Book on the Eye, exposing the eye-clinic graft, the grafting oculist and the grafting optician, that makes interesting reading. Call or write for one.

POINCARÉ HOPED TO KEEP PEACE BY TIE WITH BRITAIN

Declared on July 31 War Was Inevitable if Germany Thought England Wouldn't Fight.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Correspondence between President Poincaré of France and King George of England just before the outbreak of the war is published here. In a letter dated July 31 President Poincaré expressed the opinion that "war would be inevitable if Germany were convinced that the British Government would not intervene." On the other hand, he said, "there would be the greatest chance that peace would remain unbroken" if Germany were convinced that the British Government would intervene.

"It is true," added Mr. Poincaré, "that our military and naval arms leave complete liberty to Your Majesty's Government."

The President recalled the close friendship between the two countries and the confidence with which they had worked together for the maintenance of peace as justifying him in using the utmost frankness. He concludes his letter thus:

"It is, I consider, on the language and action of the British Government henceforth that the last chances of a peaceful settlement depend. I am profoundly convinced at the present moment that the more Great Britain, France and Russia can give a deep impression that they are united in their diplomatic action, the more possible will it be to count upon the preservation of peace."

King George, in replying, thanked President Poincaré for the frankness with which the latter had expressed himself and added:

"I am personally using my best endeavors with the Emperor of Russia and Germany toward finding some solution by which actual military operations may at any rate be postponed and time thus be given for calm discussion between the Powers. I intend to prosecute these efforts without intermission so long as any hope remains for an amicable settlement."

Prize Winning Poster, Designer



MISS RENA M. CUMMINGS
KALUMBEA PORTRAIT

ARTISTIC POSTER TO ADVERTISE THE FASHION SHOW

It Pictures Three Figures, Saint Louis Blessing the Union of Labor and Fashion.

The poster of the Made-in-St. Louis Carnival and Fashion Show, to be held in the Coliseum, March 15-20, is a combination of the practical with the artistic and symbolic. It is the work of Miss Rena M. Cummings of 3637 Wyoming street.

The poster shows three figures grouped in a fleur-de-lis. The figure of Saint Louis, made familiar by the Art Hill statue and the Pageant and Masque, is shown blessing the union of Labor and Fashion, whose hands are upon the hilt of his inverted sword.

Miss Cummings, who won a \$50 competition prize by the design, has been retained by the carnival management to do other work in connection with the exhibition. She is a commercial artist and received her training in Detroit. She came to St. Louis a few months ago, to work in the office of a commercial art firm, which has since transferred its offices to Chicago. She remained here after the change. Her former home was in Kalamazoo, Mich.

The Carnival and Fashion Show is to be given for the benefit of the St. Louis Maternity Hospital. Among the principal workers for its success are Mrs. A. W. Lambert, chairman; Dwight P. Davis, J. Lawrence Maurer, J. Lionberger, Davis, Walter W. Birge, Walter Davidson, M. L. Wilkenson, Roy B. Simpson, Edward Meade, J. Benoit Carton, Charles Van Dyke Hill, Max Koenigsberg, W. W. LaBeaume, Flint Garrison, and Megdames Dwight P. Davis, J. Harrison Steadman, William Baggett, Breckinridge Jones, Allen T. West, J. L. Epstein, J. Benoit Carton, Adolph Singer, D. E. Husey, Claude L. Matthews, John C. Roberts, Harry Lesser, Dewey Hickey, J. Howard Holmes, Jackson Johnson, Alvin D. Goldman, Celeste Clark Thompson, Ottilie Krausnick, Eugene H. Angert, Webster Lambert, and Otto L. Mersman.

FLORAL BELGIAN REFUGEES ON DISPLAY AT SHAW'S GARDEN

Rhododendrons, Camellias and Azaleas at the Missouri Botanical Garden.

There are 40 Belgian refugees carefully housed in the Floral Display Conservatory of the Missouri Botanical Garden. They give promise of becoming ornamental, if not useful. They are rhododendrons, who with their country flowers, camellias and azaleas, arrived in St. Louis last November from the war zone.

All during January, while the Red Cross Society was sewing for the Belgian war sufferers, the Belgian azaleas and camellias were charming the visitors to Shaw's Garden by their beauty. The rhododendrons now are blooming, and will be in good condition for three or four weeks.

The hybrid rhododendrons and azaleas are grown in Belgium and are among the choicest midwinter flowers. This year Dr. George T. Moore, director of the Missouri Botanical Garden, was able to secure a large number of these plants, because there was no market for them in Europe. The display in the new conservatory is the most remarkable ever shown in St. Louis.

The Missouri Botanical Garden will not be open on Sundays until and after Easter Sunday, but it is open every week day from 8 o'clock in the morning until an hour after sunset.

PIANO RECITAL FOR HOSPITAL

A piano recital by Miss Clara Wuellner for the benefit of the St. Louis Children's Hospital, 500 South King's highway, will be given tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock at Cicardi's. Dancing and a society dinner will be given after the recital, from 5 to 7 o'clock, and dinner will be served. Reservations for tables may be had by applying to Mrs. C. M. McCall.

Miss Wuellner, a well-known pianist, is a niece of Carl Wuellner, a noted leader singer. The hospital is non-sectarian and cares for sick children of the city. There are now 100 at the institution.

At Alai Union Market. See "Business Chances" columns.

Series of Doctrinal Lectures. A series of doctrinal lectures will be given on Sunday nights during Lent by the Rev. William F. Robinson, S. J., in St. Francis Xavier (College) Church, Grand avenue and Lindell boulevard.

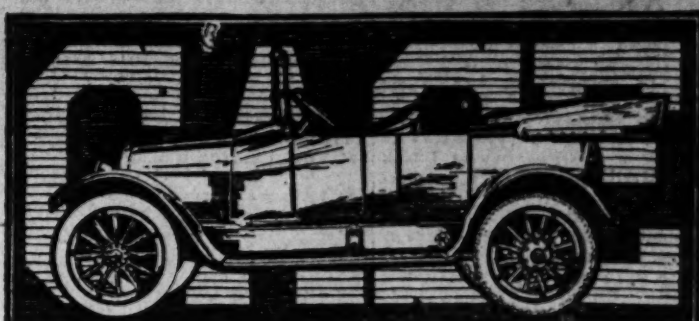
CHICAGO MAYOR'S WIFE CAMPAIGNS IN 3 LANGUAGES

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Carter H. Harrison took a leading part today in the windup of the primary campaign for the mayoralty nomination. The wife of Chicago's Mayor started an eight-hour automobile campaign tour at a tea given by one of her neighbors in the Twenty-third Ward. On the way to the tea she stopped at a corner market, where the Harrison family trades, and talked to four butchers who cut steaks and other meats which go to the Harrison home. "We're all for the Mayor," said the spokesman of the butchers.

Mrs. Harrison had four women's meetings on her afternoon program. One of them was a meeting of French women, where she made a speech in French. At another meeting she delivered an address in German.

At each meeting she asked the women voters to cast their ballots for her husband at the Democratic primaries on Tuesday. Mrs. Harrison planned to speak at five meetings attended by both men and women.

Mrs. Harrison has been most active the last week of the campaign. A week ago today her husband was billed to speak at the Irish Fellowship Club luncheon. He was kept in bed at home by a bad attack of bronchitis. Mrs. Harrison substituted for him.



The Name Behind the Goods

See This New Car

Then judge by the name behind it. This name is your safeguard. It assures you of the unseen values in the *reality* of this car. Because, for these things, you must rely upon the maker's ability to build them right. Also his reputation for embodying them. And the Case Company has won, through more than 70 years, acknowledged leadership as makers of motive power machinery. Please call at our show-rooms and let us disclose how we can spend in "hidden values" where others must save.

"25" Complete \$1350—5 per cent Discount if Cash Weight only 2735 pounds

CASE

The Car With the Famous Engine
J. I. CASE T. M. COMPANY, Inc.
700-706 South 17th Street.

HELLRUNG & GRIMM'S FURNITURE SALE

10% TO 30% OFF

Our February Clearing Sale Ends This Week

Just six days left in which to take advantage of real bargain prices on high-grade furniture and housefurnishings. Practically every article at both stores is reduced—in some instances as much as 50%.

Spring brides especially can save a large amount by selecting their complete outfits at this sale. Anything selected now will, upon a small deposit, be held for further delivery without storage charge. The items listed below are every one of them wonderful bargains—both of our big stores are full of many more. But remember this is the last week of the sale.

Solid Oak Extension Dining Table, \$14.85

A truly wonderful bargain—just as illustrated. Heavily constructed of solid oak, golden oak, fumed oak or Early English finish; 48-in. top; extra leaves included. Regular price \$14.85. \$22.00, this week. \$14.85

54-Inch Extension Table, as illustrated, \$16.75

As big a bargain as the extension table. Six solid oak Dining Chairs, with full box seats of genuine leather. Regular price \$13.50. The complete set of six chairs for only \$9.00

Lace Curtains

We are putting on sale tomorrow a lot of Novelty Scrim Curtains with pretty lace edging and insertion. We have just unpacked these curtains, and know at the bargain prices we will hardly have enough to last our Monday's selling.

\$1.25 Scrim Curtains, 75c
\$2.00 Scrim Curtains, \$1.45

Portieres

As an extra special this week—a lot of Boston leather, mission style, double door size Portieres—also double door size valance Portieres. Regular \$7.50 values at \$4.75

Scotch Lace

Scotch Lace Curtains in ivory and white. Choice of ten new style patterns. This is a manufacturer's surplus of new fresh spring stock that would regularly sell at \$2.50. special at, per pair... \$1.25

Box Couch, \$6.75

Full length and width, covered in fine grade imitation leather. Large storage space. Strong lock. Regular price \$8.00.

Fumed Oak Costumer, 69c

Hall Back or Costumer of solid oak. Regularly \$1.50.

Go-Cart

All steel gear. Flexible springs. Sides and adjustable hood of high-grade leather cloth. Regular price \$7.50. Special... \$3.98

Ranges

Discontinued patterns of Coal and Gas Ranges at about 1/4 off.

Card Table

Strongly made, full size folding Card table, covered in green leatherette, \$2.50 table... \$1.29

Sewing Machines 1/4 off

All Machines reduced about 1/4. Prices now \$14.75 up.

Hellrung & Grimm
904-6-8 Washington Av. 16th and Cass Av.
Cash or Credit—30, 60 or 90 Days Considered Cash

STARCK'S FEBRUARY CLEAN-UP PIANO SALE

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL—\$1.00 PER WEEK

OFFERING TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS ON A SURPLUS STOCK OF NEW AND USED PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS, COMPRISED OF MANY OF THE WORLD'S BEST STANDARD MAKES THAT POSITIVELY MUST BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY

Your most vivid conception of previously offered piano values would not portray the enormous savings that are represented in each one of the hundreds of unparalleled bargains that are crowding our floors. It is no small matter to dispose of such a great number of pianos at this time, and we are cutting and slashing prices and terms without any regard to former price or value.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY
SELECT YOUR PIANO TOMORROW \$1.00 PER WEEK
—BEGIN PAYING NEXT MONTH
Our Special Terms During This Sale as Low as

Just Look at the Prices and Terms Placed on These New and Used Pianos.

\$200 New England Upright....	\$25 Crawford Upright....	\$375 Schreder Upright....	\$105 Kunkel Upright....
250 Babson Upright....	30 350 Schreder Upright....	400 Kunkel Upright....	125 Kimball Upright....
250 Merkle Upright....	35 400 Kunkel Upright....	400 Kimball Upright....	135 Story & Clark Upright....
275 Jewell Upright....	45 400 Kimball Upright....	145 Gabler Upright....	150 Kessler Upright....
300 Decker Upright....	50 450 Story & Clark Upright....	175 Kindell Upright....	198 Selaway Upright....
300 Christie Upright....	55 450 Gabler Upright....	210 Chickering Upright....	215 Starck Upright....
300 Schumann Upright....	65 450 Kessler Upright....	295 Starck Upright....	395 Starck Upright....
400 Everett Upright....	75 450 Kindell Upright....		
400 Bauer Upright....	85 550 Selaway Upright....		
375 Newman Upright....	90 550 Chickering Upright....		
375 Brambach Upright....	95 500 Starck Upright....		
400 Wheelock Upright....	98 750 Starck Upright....		

New Starck Pianos, \$350 to \$750 New Starck (S-S-NOTE SOLOIST) Player-Pianos, \$750 to \$1000

OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS WRITE. WE SHIP ANY PLACE ABSOLUTELY FREE. IF SATISFIED, PAY \$1.50 PER WEEK.

Special Terms for This Week

30 DAYS' TRIAL FREE. NO MONEY DOWN.

50c to \$1.00 per week. No extras. Free stool, scarf and delivery. Free music lessons. 5 years' exchange privilege. 10 to 25 years' guarantee.

No matter who you are or how much you want to pay, STARCK'S FEBRUARY CLEAN-UP SALE offers you a saving worth while. You will not be disappointed here.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO.
MFGRS. STARCK PIANOS and PLAYER-PIANOS
1102 Olive St. St. Louis, Mo.

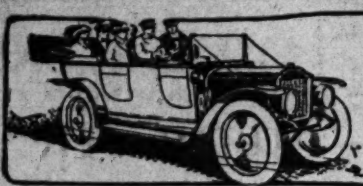
This Piano REDUCED TO \$55

World's Largest Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Distributors and Retailers

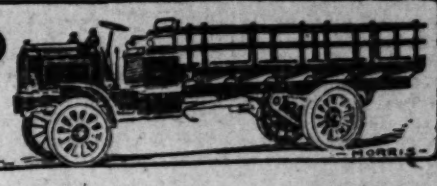
"Home Run" Baker Tipped to Play Third for Branch Rickey's Team This Season *Mack Star, Retired, Ready to Return*

voluntary retirement. The former is not thought to be easy of accomplishment and is very uncertain; the latter might be secured for a monetary consideration sufficient to justify Johnson in forsaking his title and turning it over to someone else—say to "Gunboat" Smith or Carl Morris. If either one of them should win

**LEFFER-
DRUG CO.**
BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN ST.



AUTOMOBILE NEWS



CHALMERS SAYS REPAIR BILLS ARE REAL CAR TEST

Small Savings in Gasoline, Oil
and Tires Easily Destroyed
by Repair Bill.

"If the year 1915 is to be marked by one tendency more than another in automobile buying, that one thing, I believe, will be greater discrimination than ever before on the part of the automobile buying public," says Hugh Chalmers, president of the Chalmers Motor Co.

"People these days are exercising better judgment in their selection of motor cars. They are far-sighted. They are choosing their cars on the basis of the economy they will secure in the long run—which, after all, is the logical way.

"The difference of a few dollars in first cost between one car and another is no longer the determining factor. Neither is the difference of a few dollars one way or the other in the cost of gasoline or oil during the course of the year. Even the slight saving which one car may show over another in the item of tire expense no longer clinches the decision of a motor car buyer.

"It is the saving possible in repair expense that is the big, important saving. One way in which good design and good workmanship save themselves is by cutting down repair expense. One reason why some cars are better than others is because they do not roll up big repair bills.

"So when I predict that this year will be remembered as a year of economy in the automobile industry, I do not mean to imply that people will buy lower priced cars than they did before. First cost is only one phase of the question, and wise motor car buyers, when hesitating between two cars of almost equal price, will buy the more expensive machine of the two providing that car can show better performance at a lower all-around cost of operation.

To the argument advanced in favor of one car over another that it is economical in gasoline consumption, the best thing to do is to admit it—and add that in an entire season the entire saving of one 'light six' for instance, over another in gasoline is less than \$25.

"Economy in oil consumption is a still less important item, for the greatest possible saving in oil expense is a negligible factor.

"Repair economy is the economy that counts. One repair bill may wipe out all the saving of a year in gasoline and oil. That is why motor car buyers today are casting their verdict in favor of cars that keep repair expense at a minimum.

"There are four things that people these days look for when seeking motor car economy which is real motor car economy.

"In the first place, the car that is the most economical in the long run must possess right construction. It must be well built. The workmanship in it must evidence painstaking care; it must be absolutely accurate.

"Closely associated with construction is the matter of materials. So in the second place the really economical car must be built of high quality materials. The best car in the world will not hold up unless the material in it is also superior.

"My third point suggests the question of weight. I can dismiss the too heavy car merely by stating that people are not buying such cars any more. On the other hand, however, they should not run the risk of buying a too-light car. In my opinion a too-light car is a worse purchase than one that is too heavy. Surely, it wears out more quickly. Right weight, then, is the answer.

"The matter of proper balance and scientific distribution of weight deserves a place among the 'big four.' The car that is so designed and built is the car that provides better riding comfort for a longer time, and holds the road more easily than any other.

TALKS TIRE QUALITIES

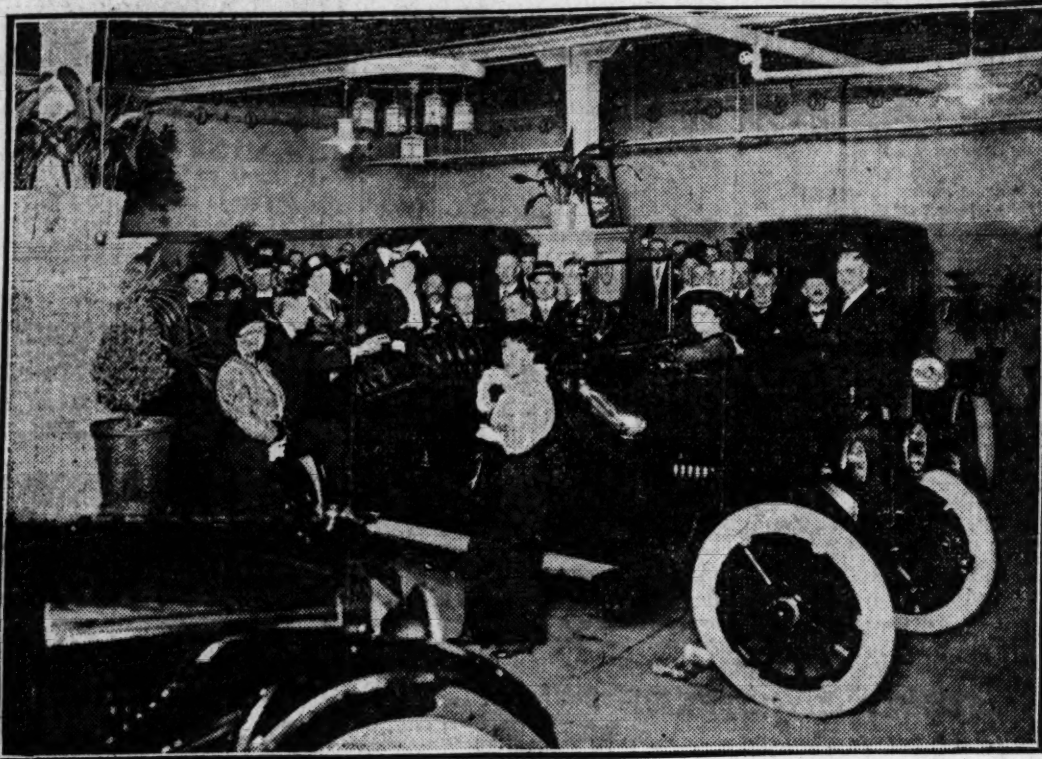
"Popular prices on tires are as desirable as on everything else the public buys," said J. P. Patterson, branch manager of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. "and it is a striking illustration of what scientific manufacturing methods on a stupendous scale and economical distribution can do, that such a tire as the Firestone can be sold at the price of the ordinary.

"But popular price alone will never satisfy the experienced buyer of tires. When you think of it, you will realize that in no other line of goods is the value of what you paid for so quickly put to the test as in tires. They go right from the hands of the dealer to all the grueling tests of the road.

"It is poor consolation to the motorist laboring under all the conceivable afflictions of the trouble to reflect that he bought tires cheaper than any of his friends.

"Firestone prices are reduced as scientific efficiency in our factory and economy of distribution are developed. The only fixed factor is quality. That we keep at the maximum and no price movements in the tire world ever have or ever will induce us to change it. The volume of Firestone business is sufficient evidence that the buyers approve the policy."

"Open Week" Draws Crowds of Automobile Buyers to Salesroom to See Reo Lines



'OPEN WEEK' SOLD 69 MOTOR CARS FOR ONE ST. LOUIS FIRM

Kardell Motor Car Co. Had Unprecedented Busy Week and
Cole Arbogast Sales Rooms Were Crowded.

It was demonstrated in St. Louis that "open week" was productive of splendid results. Two dealers kept their establishments open until 10 p. m., their sales forces at work and announced, to the public that they would show new models, with the result that their places were crowded with visitors throughout the week. The plan was suggested to the trade last month, but when it was brought before the meeting of the trade association that body by divided vote, decided not to hold general open week.

The Kardell Motor Car Co. announced open week and H. F. Fahrerkrog, general manager of the company, is very enthusiastic over the results. The Kardell Co. handles the Reo and Chevrolet lines of cars.

To the Post-Dispatch Mr. Fahrerkrog said: "We secured orders through the week for 49 Reo and Chevrolet cars. This is three times as many as we have ever closed at an automobile show. I feel satisfied that had all of the dealers in St. Louis voted to hold open week it would have been the most wonderful and productive week in St. Louis automobile history. It certainly would have stimulated the entire automobile business of the city as it has for us.

"Our sales rooms were crowded every night of the week. Friday night 53 people were in our sales rooms at one time. We had a flash light picture taken of them. Friday night it was raining. Saturday and Saturday night we also had a crowd, and all of this without any special inducement other than the announcement that our new cars would be here.

"We kept all of our salesmen on hand and they were so busy that we had also to call in a couple of our machinists to talk our lines. This has been such a success that we will make it an annual affair."

B. C. Bradford from the Chevrolet factory was in St. Louis to assist during the open week and said that results in attendance were the most remarkable that he had seen at any of the points which he has visited since Jan. 1. "I was surprised to find that practically everybody who came was intending to buy some kind of a car."

Another concern which had good results during its open week was the Cole-Arbogast Automobile Co. Mr. Arbogast said that his sales force was kept busy every evening of the week showing the Cole lines and talking about the new Cole "B", one of which is expected to be in St. Louis by March 1.

DETROIT ELECTRIC OPENS LOCUST ST. SALESROOM

The Detroit electric car is hereafter to be sold in St. Louis by a branch of the factory. This branch is to be



opened at Twentieth and Locust streets, where handsomely decorated salesrooms are now being completed. Service department will also be maintained there. Milton B. Strauss, who has been associated with the former agents for Detroit electric in St. Louis, will be in charge of the branch.

This agency has hitherto been handled by the Electric Garage and Service Co., 517 Delmar, of which Dwight B. Blossom is president and Strauss was secretary. The Electric Garage and Service Co. will continue to sell the Detroit Electric, under the St. Louis branch, and will handle the G. E. line of electric trucks. The important reason for this change is that the Detroit people believe that they should have a downtown showroom for their handsome car.

YEAR'S MOTOR EXPORTS BREAK PAST RECORDS

Remarkable evidence of the stability of the demand for motor vehicles is found in the record of exports from the United States for the calendar year 1914. Official figures just issued, as analyzed by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, show that the value of motor trucks exported last year represented an increase of more than 432 per cent over 1913, and that the value of all motor vehicles exported in 1914 was more than 5 per cent greater than in the previous 12 months.

This record is all the more notable in face of the fact that there was a decrease of 15 per cent in valuation of all exports for last year and a decrease of nearly 20 per cent in the value of all exports of manufactures ready for consumption, automobiles included, representing 30 per cent of the total exports for the year.

In 1914 the United States sent abroad 3430 commercial vehicles valued at \$8,986,753, as compared with 1009, worth \$1,686,807, in 1913. The total of motor vehicles exported last year was 25,765, worth \$28,507,454, as against 26,889, worth \$27,030,451 the year before.

Imports of motor cars dropped from 492, valued at \$1,154,873, in 1913, to 296, valued at \$492,305, last year.

ANOTHER BRISCOE PLANT

A letter to the Briscoe Motor Car Co. of St. Louis from the Briscoe factory says that pending the erection of an additional factory of its own, plans for which are now under way and for which a site has been selected, the Briscoe Motor Car Co. has just completed negotiations by which it secures the plants and equipment of the Cutting Motor Car Co. at Jackson, Mich. The production of Briscoe cars has reached a point where its two plants are unable to take care of the demands of dealers, and further provision was required to take care of the rapidly increasing business.

TO SELL U. S. TRUCKS

Frank Ebner, manager of the Auto Exchange, 2936-44 Olive street, is at the factory of the United States Motor Truck Co. closing a deal whereby the Auto Exchange will distribute the company's lines in St. Louis.

KNIGHT TIRE PRICES REDUCED

KNIGHT TIRE CO.
4169 OLIVE ST.

DO YOU FEAR UP-KEEP?
AUTOMOBILES are so good that they don't require expert attention. Keep your own car in your own garage—in your own back yard. Miller Wood Garages are built in the factory in sections; painted; everything complete. Set up on your lot on a day's notice. Size 10x15; \$50.00.
Miller Mfg. Co. 8000 ALABAMA AVENUE

FORD PROFIT PLAN INCREASES EFFICIENCY

It is a fact significant of the miraculous growth of the motor car industry that the most prominent figure today in the United States Government's effort to reconcile capital and labor should be a motor car manufacturer—Henry Ford of Detroit. And the testimony which he recently gave to the Federal Industrial Commission was easily the most impressive and convincing that has been offered. A burst of applause swept through the aldermanic chamber in the old New York City Hall when Mr. Ford, testifying, said quietly: "We will guarantee to take every man out of Sing Sing and make a man of him."

In explaining the purposes and the actual results of the stupendous Ford profit-sharing plan, Mr. Ford said: "If employers of labor have a genuine interest in the improvement of the condition of labor, no conditions that are irksome or distasteful will be laid upon the men." This is even more to the point: "We cannot expect a man to give up his best efforts when he is in debt and has not enough to keep his family on."

Naturally, some of the representatives of capital and large employers present at the session were curious to know whether this distribution in one year of about \$10,000,000 of Ford profits "really paid or not."

Mr. Ford, smiling and said: "I don't know how you would figure that out; however, there has been an increase of between 15 and 20 per cent in efficiency since the inauguration of the 85-day minimum wage, and the profit-sharing plan."

It is interesting to see how that estimate of the increased efficiency, "between 15 and 20 per cent," is borne out in the production of Ford cars. Last year the Ford Motor Co. manufactured and delivered 240,340 cars. This year, between Aug. 1, 1914, and Aug. 1, 1915, 300,000 Fords will be manufactured and sold at retail, and that accomplished, Ford purchasers will share in Ford profits. To reach the 300,000 mark means an increase of about 20 per cent over last year's production. Ford production for August, September, October

and November showed an increase of just about 100 per cent over the corresponding period of last year. In other words, the Ford schedule for fulfillment of the 200,000 production has a margin now of nearly 80 per cent. Also, it is clear that Ford efficiency—under one year of the profit-sharing plan—has increased between 15 and 20 per cent, as Mr. Ford conservatively stated to the Federal Industrial Commission.

DANIELS TALKED TIRES

R. H. Daniels of the automobile tire department of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., was in St. Louis last week and Monday night was a speaker at the gathering of automobile men and tire dealers at the American Annex, discussing the proper handling of tires and tire prices and the new plan of abolishing discounts.

CASE "25" ARRIVES

The Case 25, which sells for \$1195, just reached St. Louis, and W. A. Peters, manager of the J. I. Case Co. local branch, is showing it to many interested persons. The new car weighs 2735 pounds and has long streamline body and carries the famous Case engine.

Somebody had —to do it!

PRICE LISTS were in the joke class, and value was being lost sight of in the hot competition as to who could quote the greatest discount off Price Lists padded up for the purpose.

So we cut loose from the padded Price List procession and supplied a reliable Standard to judge values by. Here follows the popular sizes of

GOODRICH Fair-Listed Tires

Size	Plain Tread	Size	Safety Tread
30x3	\$ 9.00	30x3	\$ 9.45
30x3½	11.60	30x3½	12.20
32x3½	13.35	32x3½	14.00
33x4	19.05	33x4	20.00
34x4	19.40	34x4	20.35
36x4½	27.35	36x4½	28.70
37x5	32.30	37x5	33.90
38x5½	43.80	38x5½	46.00

Ask your dealer for Users
Net Price List showing
prices on all sizes.

The Safety Tread



If you are charged less for any other make they're taking it out of the TIRE; if you are charged more, they're taking it out of YOU.

St. Louis Branch
3001 Locust St.
Central 7990. Bomont 3060.

PAIGE

"The Standard of Value and Quality"

Here It Is—The Car You Have Been Waiting For

Don't these mean Quality?

THE Glenwood "Four-36" has the famous Paige Motor 4x5; 116-inch wheelbase; Gray & Davis lighting and starting system; Bosch magnet; silent chain drive; Stewart carburetor; multiple disc cork-insert clutch; most effective modern lubricator; distinction and beauty of body-design; the Paige Prestige.

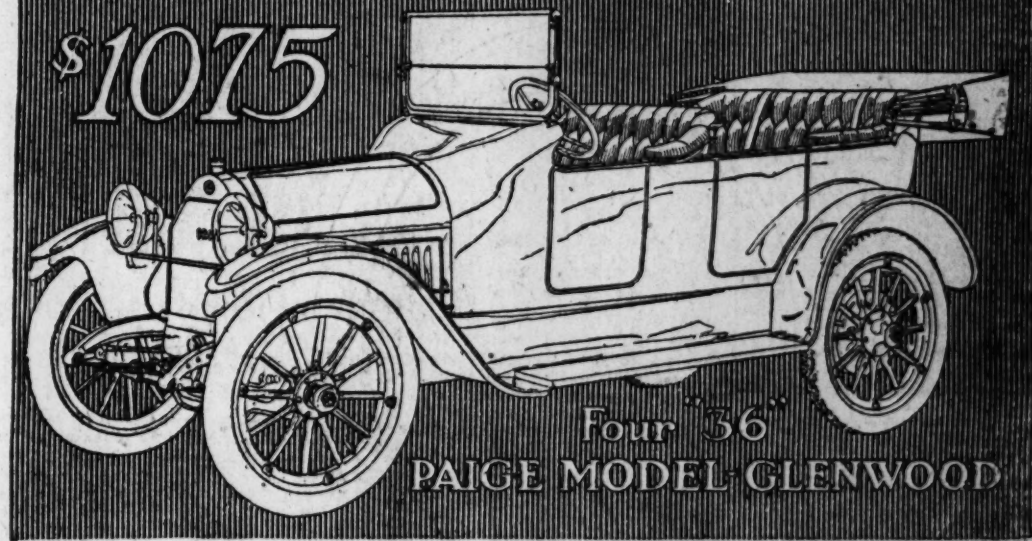
Perhaps you—like many other men—have said that you would not buy an automobile until the utmost in motoring could be had at an ultra popular price.

If so, here is the car—and here is the price. The Paige Glenwood "36" offers the utmost in motoring because it provides—in generous measure—every last feature which should be incorporated in a handsome, serviceable, dependable four-cylinder motor car.

No man could buy more than that—no man should be satisfied with less. So, carefully examine the list of specifications which are printed here. Forget altogether, the matter of price and ask yourself if you have ever heard of better features in any car—at any price. Then, let the Paige Dealer show you what these features mean in actual demonstration. Also see the epoch-making Paige "Six-46"—\$1395.

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich.

FRYE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, 3333-3335 Locust St.
Bomont 1008. Central 1008



See the New
ROTO-GRA-VURE
Supplement
in This
Issue

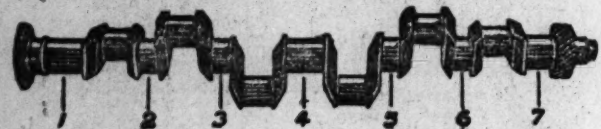
Today and
Every Sunday
a Permanent
Feature

Beautiful
Pictures
Beautifully
Reproduced

Exclusive
in the BIG
Sunday
POST-DISPATCH
Circulation 352,676
Last Sunday, 352,676

FORDS REPLACE HEAVY CARS
 The Ford Motor Co., and in the spring expects to introduce Ford equipment for his delivery.

Hampton writes that crop conditions in that part of South America are excellent, which means big sales, big business and prosperity in which American manufacturers now can share.

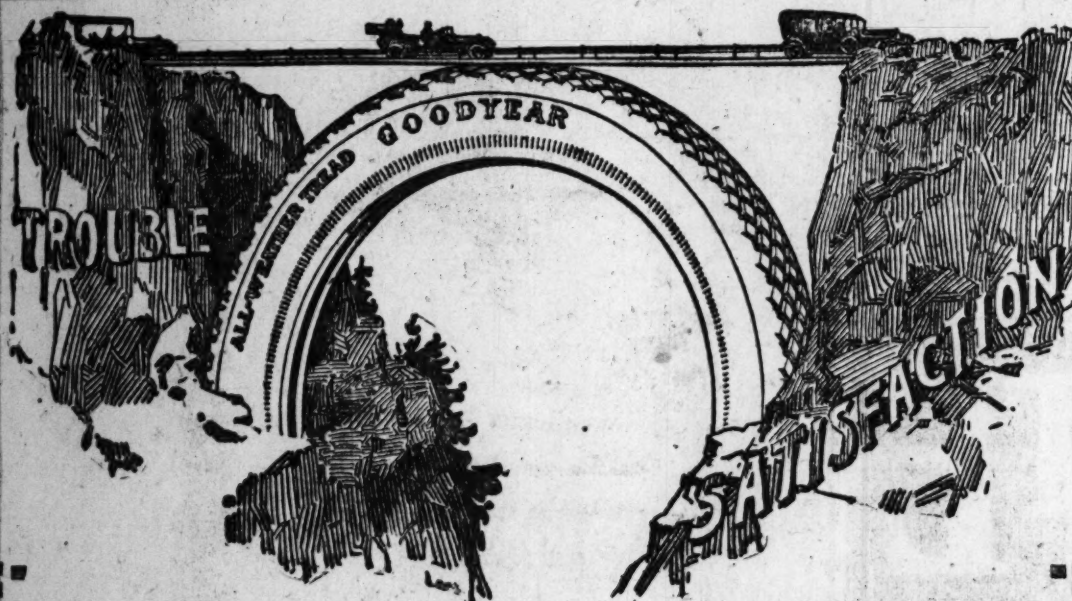


Seven Bearing Crankshaft of the Dorris Six

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The Dorris Six, \$2475

Dorris Motor Car Co.
 St. Louis.



The Fortified Tire

Spans the Way from Trouble. Trust It Once

Let It Tell Its Story

Let the Goodyear tire tell you what it means to travel on Fortified Tires.

Fortified is more than a name. It means a tire with five protections offered by no one else. They have cost us years of effort and millions of dollars.

They have won for this tire the top place in Tiredom—the highest prestige and the largest sales.

In the best way known they combat
 Rim-Cuts Loose Treads Punctures
 Blowouts Insecurity Skidding

Let them prove this to you.

Not Trouble-Proof

We don't claim the impossible—a trouble-proof tire. But Goodyears average best.

They could never hold the lead—unless that were true, as you know.

These are super-quality tires. Not in materials alone, but in features. We protect you in five exclusive

ways. And one of them alone adds to our cost \$450,000 per year.

Tests which can't be disputed prove that these features save tire users millions yearly.

Yet Prices Come Down

Despite these improvements Goodyear prices have constantly come down. We have made three big reductions in two years. Our last—made February 1st—makes the two-year total 45 per cent.

Our mammoth production—the largest in the world—lets us give you in Goodyears the most for your money. And we always shall.

One for Every Car

Last year we sold 1,479,883—about one for every car in use. Think what a tire this must be to dominate like that.

Fortified Tires mean less tax and less trouble. They mean more safety, more enjoyment. Those things are waiting for you at any Goodyear Service Station.



Any dealer can supply you Goodyear tires. If the wanted size is not in stock, he will telephone our local branch.

Goodyear Service Stations—Tires in Stock

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 Vehicle Top and Supply Co., 3414 Lindell Av.
 Krasner Auto Supply Co., 7341 Manchester Av.
 Maplewood Auto Repair Co., Manchester and Sutton.
 EAST ST. LOUIS.
 Wm. F. Roche, 10th and State Sts.
 Illinois Cycle Co., 921 State St.
 Chas. F. Bets, 328 N. 6th St.

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Al Standen, former star motor cyclist of the St. Louis Motordrome, will be connected with John E. Ellis, Fourteenth and Salisbury streets, after March 1.

The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. has recently decorated Washington Birthday show window at 1928 Locust street, which was designed for them by their official window trimmer, Mr. Speed, who trims windows all over the country.

The Cabany Motor Car Co. made the

JITNEY BUS MEN TO BUY MANY USED CARS

In the jitney bus, W. C. Hood of Detroit sees a factor that will do much toward solving the used car problem, viewed by both dealers and manufacturers with growing concern during the past few years.

"The possibilities of the jitney bus make a strong appeal to a class of men who would not think of owning an automobile unless the car could be made to earn money for them," says Mr. Hood. "In every city and town in the country there are men who have saved up a few hundred dollars with the view of ultimately putting the money into some kind of business, and these men will be quick to realize the opportunity offered by the jitney bus, which will enable them to engage in a profitable and independent business on a comparatively small investment."

"Leaving out specially built cars having a carrying capacity of 10 or more persons, as well as new touring cars, both of which would not be considered by these men on account of their original cost, the logical car for the prospective jitney man is a good, second-hand five or seven passenger touring car."

"There are a good many thousands of these cars in the hands of retail dealers who would welcome the opportunity to dispose of them at very low prices. There is little demand for these cars at fair prices among people who want a car for pleasure, especially cars three or more years old. Many of these cars are in excellent running order with many thousands of miles of service still to be had out of them."

"As appearances do not count much with jitney bus patrons, who usually want to get home in the shortest possible time, the jitney bus man need not be very particular what year in which his car may have been built, providing it is in good running condition. Used cars weighing 3500 pounds or less and carrying five people can often be bought as low as \$200. With such cars, jitney men in the west are making from \$4 to \$10 a day in clear profit in jitney service alone, to say nothing of occasional extra money from persons who hire the outfit for special trips."

BAKER DOES STUNTS WITH NEW DORRIS SIX

The new Dorris Six car was made to do some remarkable stunts Friday with three newspaper men as official observers. The demonstration was really as much one of the remarkable skill in driving of J. E. Baker, as it was of the flexibility, power and smooth riding qualities of the new Dorris Six. In addition to the three newspaper men and Baker, J. T. Rumble of the Dorris factory was of the party.

The Dorris Six was first taken up Bissell Hill, one of the difficult spots up which few cars go except in second gear. The Dorris Six went up with its full load of passengers and tank full of gasoline and extra tires. In high and apparently without effort.

The car was then driven to O'Fallon Park where it negotiated all of the hills including a very steep one on the east side, without once shifting from high speed. The party then was driven to the Chain of Rocks and the Dorris Six went up the winding steep hills without change of gear and at a lively speed.

The car was throttled down to one and one-half miles per hour on high speed and then quickly speeded up to 55 miles per hour. It demonstrated a quick get-away, quick pick-up and bull-dog tenacity on the hills and the newspaper men declared it one of the smoothest and easiest riding cars in which they had ever traveled. The new Six sells for \$2475.

BUILDS TRUCKS FOR WAR

Word has reached the Cabany Motor Car Co. of St. Louis that the Gramm-Bernstein Co., of Lima, O., has just accepted an order from Europe for a large number of two and three-ton Gramm trucks, and \$40,000 earnest money has been paid on the order. It is understood that these are to go to one of the countries engaged in the war. The order is large enough to keep the Gramm-Bernstein Co. plant busy for the rest of the year.

USED HUP FOR PICTURES

When the officials of the Panama-Pacific Exposition decided to take photographs of the different buildings, it was agreed to show a motor car in some of the illustrations as typical of California progress.

The Exposition authorities had a hard time to select the most popular car on the Coast. After weeks of patient investigation, wherein all the leading makes of motor cars were thoroughly investigated, their standing and popularity looked into, what the owners thought, etc., it was finally announced that the Hupmobile, the most typical "Car of the American Family," on the Coast, should be

BIGGEST OVERLAND WEEK

As another indication of the increasing prosperity of American industries comes an announcement from the Willys-Overland Co. to the effect that the week ending Feb. 12 was the largest single week the company has ever experienced. Coming from a concern that ranks as the second largest manufacturer of motor cars in the world, the statement of facts is indicative not only of better business conditions, but of the steadily growing market for motor cars that sell for a medium price.

The enormous Toledo factory is operating 24 hours a day with a full force of 3000 men. Although the present daily production of Overlands far exceeds that in effect on the corresponding date of last year, the number of cars being built is not sufficient to meet the demand. The unfilled orders in the hands of the Overland sales department on Feb. 6 were larger by 25 per cent than those on hand on the same date of last year.

PREDICTS BIG YEAR

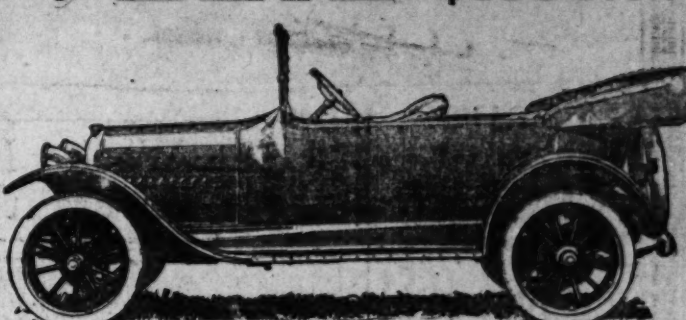
Joseph W. Moon, president of the Moon Motor Car Co., just having finished a rather extensive study of the conditions throughout the United States, predicts that the automobile industry, as well as the implement business and kindred lines, will see in 1915 the biggest year they have seen for a long time.

He says: "My belief is based principally on the fact that with the unprecedented prices farm products will bring during the next 12 months, even should peace in Europe be declared, there is no question but what, if the farmer gets even one-half a crop, he will be taken care of as he never was before."

used as the representative motor in these pictures.

Accordingly A. B. Barkman, Western Sales manager for the Hupmobile at San Francisco, was summoned one morning to appear in the Exposition grounds with a 1915 Hupmobile. A large number of pictures were taken of the Hupmobile and distributed throughout the country.

VELIE LIGHT SIX \$1595.00



The Beauty of Quality

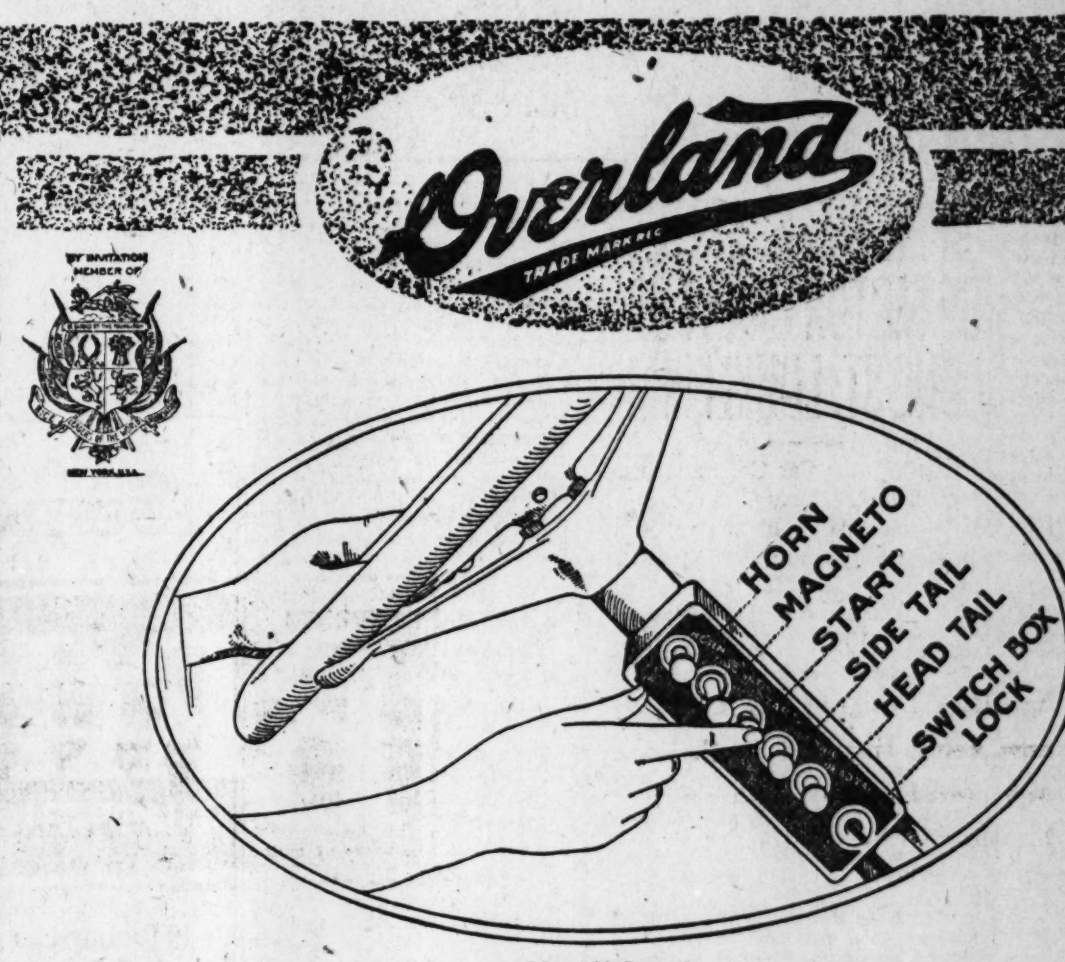
Priced lower than any other "Light Six," design and equipment considered, this new Velie was not built on a price basis.

Quality in every feature of construction and design is of the best order, and is a car of remarkable beauty, combining all of the features of the most advanced European design. High sides, tapering upholstery, sloping hood with graceful curved radiator gives it the distinction of real quality.

Important Specifications: Motor 3 1/2 x 5, wheel base, 124"; 24x4 tires, non-skid on rear, Gray & Davis electric starting and lighting, four-speed transmission, Timken axles and bearings, endless demountable rims, rear springs three-quarter elliptic, 52" long, and no spark lever to operate.

Let us show you this remarkable Six Roadster, \$1595. Demonstrations are now being made. 6-passenger, \$1645.

Velie Motor Co. of Missouri,
 3021-3023 Locust St., St. Louis
 Remont 232—PHONES—Central 6906



Model 80 Controls

Simplified Driving

On the Overland (Model 80) steering column is a set of electric buttons. By just gently pressing these buttons, the car is electrically started, stopped and lighted.

No other method is as simple, as accessible, as positive or as reliable.

"But"—you say—"other cars have this advantage."

Certainly—but only those cars that sell at a much higher price.

Why pay more?

Buy an Overland and save money.

Model 80	Model 81, Roadster	Model 81
5 Passenger Touring Car	6 Passenger Touring Car	5 Passenger Touring Car
\$1075	\$1060	\$850
	Model 82, 7 Pass. Touring Car - \$1475	
	Model 80, 4 Pass. Coupe - \$1000	
	All prices f. o. b. Toledo	

OVERLAND AUTOMOBILE CO., Distributors
 2319-11 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo. Both Phones
 The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

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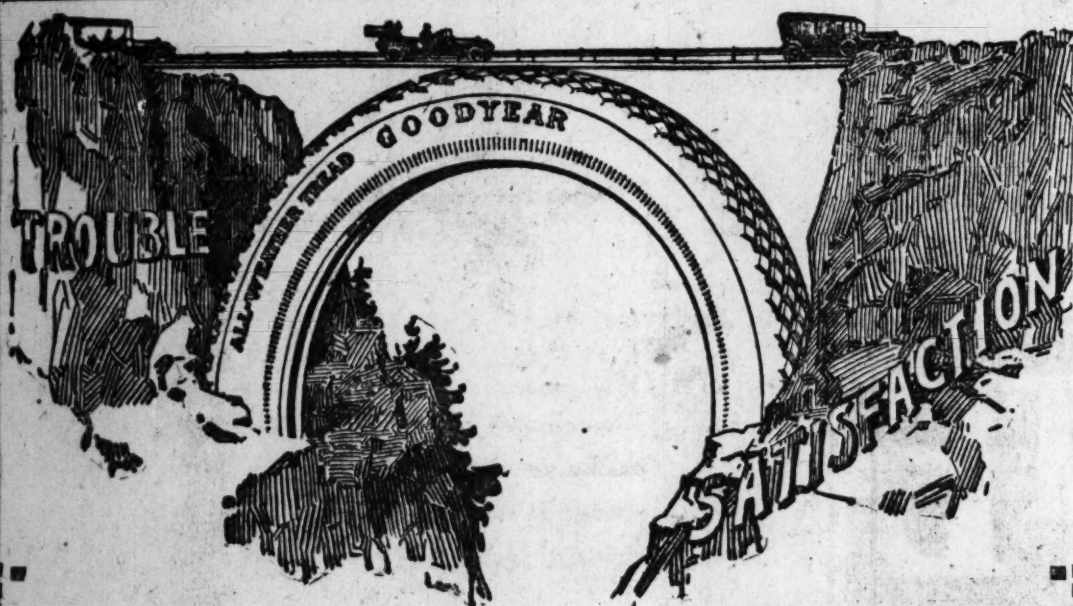


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They have won for this tire the top place in Tiredom—the highest prestige and the largest sales.

In the best way known they combat
 Rim-Cuts Loose Treads Punctures
 Blowouts Insecurity Skidding

Let them prove this to you.

Not Trouble-Proof

We don't claim the impossible—a trouble-proof tire. But Goodyears average best. They could never hold the lead—and hold it for years—unless that were true, as you know.

These are super-quality tires. Not in materials alone, but in features. We protect you in five exclusive

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Heinrich Auto Co., 5123 Delmar Av.
 Illinois Motor Merchandise Co., 1309 King's highway.
 Oakland Auto Co., 3488 Lindell Bl.
 Petty Tire & Rubber Co., 1924 and Locust Sts.
 Bart S. Adams Tire Co., 3495 Lindell Bl.
 Allen Tire Repairing Co., 3452 Lindell Bl.
 J. J. Carter, 4000 S. Grand Av.
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 Kraemer Auto Supply Co., 7841 Manchester Av.
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The W. A. Paterson Co., Flint, Mich., manufacturers of a five-passenger four and a powerful light six touring car, are desirous of establishing an agency in St. Louis territory. The company has been 45 years in the vehicle business.

Al Standen, former star motor cyclist of the St. Louis Motordrome, will be connected with John E. Ellis, Fourteenth and Salisbury streets, after March 1.

The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. has a handsomely decorated Washington Birthday show window at 1009 Locust street, which was designed for them by their official window trimmer, Mr. Speed, who trims windows all over the country.

The Cabany Motor Car Co. made the

JITNEY BUS MEN TO BUY MANY USED CARS

In the jitney bus, W. C. Hood of Detroit sees a factor that will do much toward solving the used car problem, viewed by both dealers and manufacturers with growing concern during the past few years.

"The possibilities of the jitney bus make a strong appeal to a class of men who would not think of owning an automobile unless the car could be made to earn money for them," says Mr. Hood. "In every city and town in the country there are men who have saved up a few hundred dollars with the view of ultimately putting the money into some kind of business, and these men will be quick to realize the opportunities offered by the jitney bus, which will enable them to engage in a profitable and independent business on a comparatively small investment."

"Leaving out specially built cars having a carrying capacity of 10 or more persons, as well as new touring cars, both of which would not be considered by these men on account of their original cost, the logical car for the prospective jitney man is a good, second-hand five or seven passenger touring car."

"There are a good many thousands of these cars in the hands of retail dealers who would welcome the opportunity to dispose of them at very low prices. There is little demand for these cars at fair prices among people who want a car for pleasure, especially cars three or more years old. Many of these cars are in excellent running order with many thousands of miles of service still to be had out of them."

"As appearances do not count much with jitney bus patrons, who usually want to get home in the shortest possible time, the jitney bus man need not be very particular what year in which his car may have been built, providing it is in good running condition. Used cars weighing 2500 pounds or less and carrying five people can often be bought as low as \$350. With such cars, jitney men in the west are making from \$4 to \$10 a day in clear profit in jitney service alone, to say nothing of occasional extra money from persons who hire the outfit for special trips."

BAKER DOES STUNTS WITH NEW DORRIS SIX

The new Dorris Six car was made to do some remarkable stunts Friday with three newspaper men as official observers. The demonstration was really as much one of the remarkable skill in driving of J. E. Baker, as it was of the flexibility, power and smooth riding qualities of the new Dorris Six. In addition to the three newspaper men and Baker, J. T. Rumble of the Dorris factory was of the party.

The Dorris Six was first taken up Bissell Hill, one of the difficult spots up which few cars go except in second speed. The Dorris Six went up with its full load of passengers and tank full of gasoline and extra tires, in high and apparently without effort.

The car was then driven to O'Fallon Park where it negotiated all of the hills including a very steep one on the east side, without once shifting from high speed. The party then was driven to the Chain of Rocks and the Dorris Six went up the winding steep hills without change of gear and at a lively speed.

The car was throttled down to one and one-half miles per hour on high speed and then quickly speeded up to 55 miles per hour. It demonstrated quick get-away, quick pick-up and bull-dog tenacity on the hills and the newspaper men declared it one of the smoothest and easiest riding cars in which they had ever traveled. The new Six sells for \$2475.

BUILDS TRUCKS FOR WAR

Word has reached the Cabany Motor Car Co. of St. Louis that the Gramm-Bernstein Co. of Lima, O., has accepted an order from Europe for a large number of two and three-ton Gramm trucks, and \$40,000 earnest money has been paid on the order. It is understood that these are to go to one of the countries engaged in the war. The order is large enough to keep the Gramm-Bernstein Co. plant busy for the rest of the year.

USED HUP FOR PICTURES

When the officials of the Panama-Pacific Exposition decided to take photographs of the different buildings, it was agreed to show a motor car in some of the illustrations as typical of California progress. The Exposition authorities had a hard time to select the most popular car on the Coast. After weeks of patient investigation, wherein all the leading makes of motor cars were thoroughly investigated, their standing and popularity looked into, what the owners thought, etc., it was finally announced that the Hupmobile, the most typical "Car of the American Family," on the Coast, should be

BIGGEST OVERLAND WEEK

As another indication of the increasing prosperity of American industries comes an announcement from the Willys-Overland Co. to the effect that the week ending Feb. 13 was the largest single week the company has ever experienced. Coming from a concern that ranks as the second largest manufacturer of motor cars in the world, the statement of facts is indicative not only of better business conditions, but of the steadily growing market for motor cars that sell for a medium price.

The enormous Toledo factory is operating 24 hours a day with a full force of 3000 men. Although the present daily production of Overlands far exceeds that in effect on the corresponding date of last year, the number of cars being built is not sufficient to meet the demand. The unfilled orders in the hands of the Overland sales department on Feb. 6 were larger by 25 per cent than those on hand on the same date of last year.

PREDICTS BIG YEAR

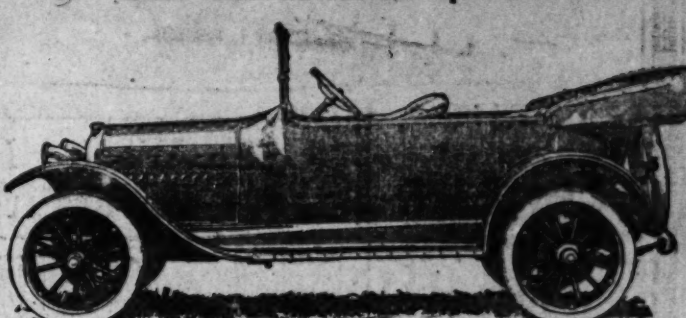
Joseph W. Moon, president of the Moon Motor Car Co., just having finished a rather extensive study of the conditions throughout the United States, predicts that the automobile industry, as well as the implement business and kindred lines, will see in 1915 the biggest year they have seen for a long time.

He says: "My belief is based principally on the fact that with the unprecedented prices farm products will bring during the next 12 months, even should peace in Europe be declared, there is no question but what, if the farmer gets even one-half a crop, he will be taken care of as he never was before."

used as the representative motor in these pictures.

Accordingly A. B. Barkman, Western Sales manager for the Hupmobile at San Francisco, was summoned one morning to appear in the Exposition grounds with a 1915 Hupmobile. A large number of pictures were taken of the Hupmobile and distributed throughout the country.

VELIE LIGHT SIX \$1595.00



The Beauty of Quality

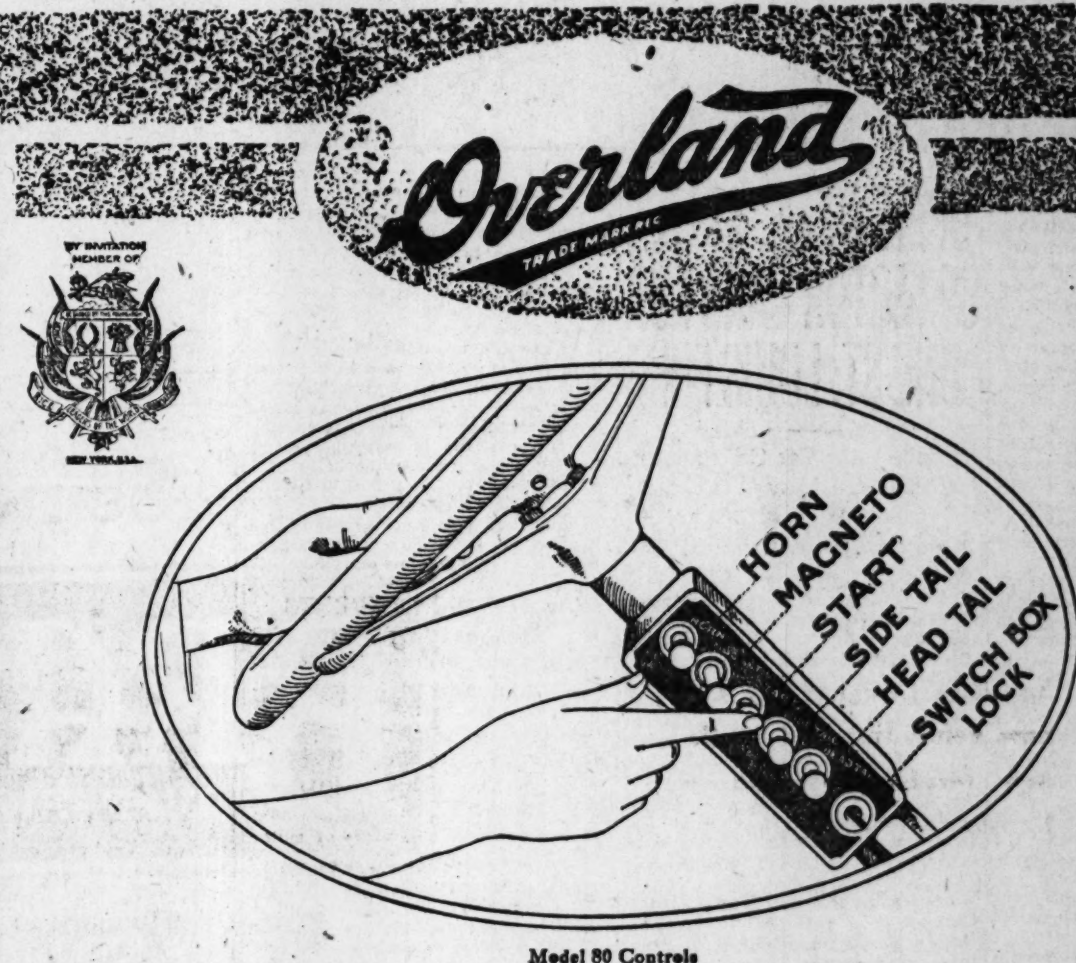
Priced lower than any other "Light Six," design and equipment considered, this new Velie was not built on a price basis.

Quality in every feature of construction and design is of the big, best order, and is a car of remarkable beauty, combining all of the features of the most advanced European design. High sides, tapering upholstery, sloping hood with graceful curved radiator gives it the distinction of real quality.

Important Specifications: Motor 34x35, wheel base, 124"; 34x3 tires, non-skid on rear, Gray & Davis electric starting and lighting, four-speed transmission, Timken axles and bearings, endless demountable rims, rear springs three-quarter elliptic, 52" long, and no spark lever to operate.

Let us show you this remarkable Six Roadster, \$1595. Demonstrations are now being made. 6-passenger, \$1645.

Velie Motor Co. of Missouri,
 3021-3023 Locust St., St. Louis
 Home 233—PHONES—Central 6906



Model 80 Controls

Simplified Driving

On the Overland (Model 80) steering column is a set of electric buttons. By just gently pressing these buttons, the car is electrically started, stopped and lighted.

No other method is as simple, as accessible, as positive or as reliable.

"But"—you say—"other cars have this advantage."

Certainly—but only those cars that sell at a much higher price.

Why pay more?

Buy an Overland and save money.

Model 80	Model 81, Roadster	Model 81
5 Passenger Touring Car	• • • \$795	5 Passenger Touring Car
\$1075	Model 80, Roadster • • • \$1050	
	Six-Model 82, 7 Pass. Touring Car • \$1475	
	Model 80, 4 Pass. Coupe • • • \$1000	\$850
	All prices f. o. b. Toledo	

OVERLAND AUTOMOBILE CO., Distributors
 2319-11 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo. Both Phones
 The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

CONSPIRACY IN U. S. AGAINST LOWER CALIFORNIA ALLEGED

Caracas Agents Say Numerous Agents are to Follow Indictment of Los Angeles Millionaire
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 20.—The indictment of Harry Chandler, millionaire son-in-law of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, on the charge of having endorsed a revolutionary movement against Lower California, brought statements today from agents of Venustiano Carranza, the Constitutional leader in Mexico, that prominent men in various parts of the United States probably would be arrested soon on similar charges.

The indictment of Chandler, Walter Bowker, manager of a ranch on the California-Mexican border, and five other persons by a Federal grand jury, was only the beginning of the results of an investigation by the Government of the United States, it was asserted by Department of Justice agents.

The grand jury here, it was stated, would continue its investigation of the alleged plot to set up a new government in Lower California, working on information gathered by six Government agents who have been here several weeks. This information was first pointed out by agents of Gen. Carranza, whose representative here, Robert V. Penqueria, said it was conclusive in showing that the alleged conspiracy was nation-wide and had for its object not only the overthrow of present authorities in Lower California, but the overthrow of Carranza himself.

Only 13 working days of the 70 days fixed for the session remain. There are more than 1600 bills pending in the two branches of the Assembly, and it is not probable that one-tenth of these even will be considered.

The Legislature so far has accomplished almost nothing, and according to a statement made yesterday on the floor by Representative Bowers of Wayne County, has done less than any Legislature in the history of the State.

By this time in the session two years ago many bills had passed both houses and several had been signed by the Governor. The House had already begun to hold night sessions and the business of the Assembly had progressed to a point far beyond that reached in the present session.

Time Wasted in Debate.
So far there has appeared no disposition in either branch of the Assembly to push legislation. Two mornings were taken up with debates on resolutions calling on the Public Service Commission to notify the Senate whether the railroads should be granted an increase of rates. This was after Chairman Atkinson of the commission had publicly announced that the commission had not progressed far enough with its investigation of the railroads to have an opinion.

Another entire morning was occupied with the debate on the hog serum plant at the State University. Two mornings were taken up with debates on resolutions calling on the Public Service Commission to notify the Senate whether the railroads should be granted an increase of rates. This was after Chairman Atkinson of the commission had publicly announced that the commission had not progressed far enough with its investigation of the railroads to have an opinion.

Adjourn Till Tuesday.
Ten Senators yesterday decided to go to St. Louis to attend a theater. Consequently the Senate adjourned until Tuesday, Monday being Washington's Birthday. There was no session of the Senate today. The House adjourned at noon today until Tuesday.

The results of the story tactics of leaders in the two houses will be that hundreds of bills never will come to a vote. Hundreds never will be acted upon by committees and much of the legislation advocated by Gov. Major will die without being acted upon.

It is generally talked in Jefferson City that much of the delay is due to the manipulation of some leaders who hope to delay matters so that anti-liquor measures will not come to a vote and so that the administration will fail to have enacted into law much of its legislative program.

Calendars are crowded.
The calendars of the two houses are crowded with hundreds of bills for enactment and there are many on the calendar for this reading. The House has voted that no bill may be advanced on the calendar on its place unless 75 members vote for the motion to advance it. It will be difficult to obtain 75 votes to advance a bill, because members who are reasonably near the top of the calendar will object to bills by others being given the preference over their measures.

It is not expected that the Legislature will remain in session many days after March 10, a day but few that day they will receive only a day. It is customary for the adjournment to come within four or five days after the 31 salary period begins.

LEGISLATURE IN SESSION 45 DAYS, PASSES 4 BILLS

More Than 1600 Measures in Two Branches of Missouri Assembly.

TIME SPENT IN DEBATE

Senate Works About Three Hours a Day and Shows No Disposition to Hurry.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 20.—The forty-eighth General Assembly of Missouri, at the close of today's business, has been in session 45 days and has passed only four bills. All of these were appropriation measures covering the school funds and salary accounts of the various departments.

Only 13 working days of the 70 days fixed for the session remain. There are more than 1600 bills pending in the two branches of the Assembly, and it is not probable that one-tenth of these even will be considered.

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BIG APPROPRIATION BILLS ARE RUSHED BY CONGRESS

Item for Entertainment of South American Financiers at San Francisco Cut Out.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The mills of both Houses of Congress ground hard and long today on the grist of appropriation bills which must be come law before March 4.

The Senate, after adding \$1,000,000 to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill as it left the House, passed that measure, also the \$125,000 sundry civil bill with minor amendments and took up the army appropriation bill.

In the House the diplomatic appropriation bill was passed after it had been cut \$50,000. Appropriations of \$550,000 for a consulate building at Shanghai, and \$50,000 for entertainment of Central and South American financiers at a financial conference at San Francisco, to be called by the President, were cut out, despite the State Department's indorsement.

Attender to Speak at Y. M. C. A. Chief of Detectives Allender will tell interesting life stories at the Central Y. M. C. A., Grand and Franklin avenues, at 4 p. m. today.

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REGISTRATION GAIN 14,712

Election Board Announces Complete Returns From All Precincts.

The registration Thursday in all precincts of the city added 14,712 names to the books. This was announced yesterday by the Election Board members, when complete returns were in.

The books will be revised at the precincts, March 12, and it is expected that an equal number of names may be stricken from the lists through removals or deaths. The books contained 25,556 names for the November election. Those offices at the city hall.

DR. CLAUDE D. HOUSTON, Exodontist
Practicing limited to Extraction of Teeth and the administration of Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen for Dental and Surgical Purposes.
HOURS: 9 TO 6. 615 LOCUST ST. BOTH PHONES.
(Across the street from Famous & Barr Co.)

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HOURS: 9 TO 6. 615 LOCUST ST. BOTH PHONES.
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LAST DAYS OF GIANTIC REMOVAL SALE

Only a few days remaining in which to close out our entire stock. Phenomenally low prices have been set on all Furniture and Rugs for quick disposal. All we ask is that you buy by comparison. Compare our prices and values—our statements. Convince yourself before buying. Remember that this is a truly legitimate Removal Sale, as we move from our present quarters (we have been located for 25 years on Washington av.), to our new building, northwest corner Ninth and Washington, as soon as building operations are completed. The time remaining is short, and these prices show only too clearly that we realize it. Hurry—grasp this opportunity to fill your house with splendid furniture at from one-third to one-half price.

A FEW REPRESENTATIVE BARGAINS—EVERYTHING REDUCED LIKEWISE

AN EXTRA SPECIAL
A special lot of magnificent Tables for quick disposal are to be sold at more than one-third off.

Extension Table; 48-inch top; opens to 6 ft.; a \$22.50 bargain; our price now \$14.50

200 Golden Oak Chiffoniers; 4 only, No. 201, Golden Oak Chiffoniers; a \$22.00 value, now \$12.75

3 only, No. 123, Golden Oak Chiffoniers; formerly \$18.50, now \$12.50

6 only, No. 5, Circassian Walnut \$40.00 Chiffoniers, now \$25.00

PARLOR SUITES
3 of No. 3075, genuine Leather 3-piece Parlor Suite, \$29.75

2 more No. 3047, genuine Leather 3-piece Parlor Suite; \$25.50

1 only, No. 5, 3-piece genuine Leather Parlor Suite; very massive frame; reduced from \$150 to \$90

BRASS BEDS
2-inch post \$10 \$5.75

1 only, No. 720, continuous Brass Bed, \$12.50

3 only, No. 10,258, 3-in. post, \$37.50

4 only, No. 8151, 3-in. post, \$35.00

CHAIRS
5 dozen, No. 140, genuine Leather Box Seat Dining Room Chairs; \$1.75

4 dozen only, No. 530, genuine Leather Box Seat Dining Room Chairs; \$2.50

2 1/2 dozen, No. 862, genuine Leather Box Seat Dining Room Chairs; \$3.75

\$22.25 Box Seat Chairs; all finishes, now \$1.45

SPECIALS IN Sample Refrigerators

A little early to talk Refrigerators, but the tremendous savings should interest you enough to buy now. 33 1/2% and up discount.

\$7.50 Refrigerators, now \$4.75

\$12 Refrigerators, now \$7.50

\$20 Refrigerators, now \$12

\$25 porcelain-lined Refrigerator, now \$15

\$30 porcelain-lined Refrigerator, now \$18

Floor Coverings Sacrificed

200 only, 27x34, Velvet Axminster \$98c

14 only, 9x12 Axminster Loom-Woven Rugs; \$12.75

18 only, 9x12, Seamless Wilton Rugs; \$12.75

18 only, 9x12, Seamless Wilton Rugs; \$12.75

18 only, 9x12, Seamless Wilton Rugs; \$12.75

18 only, 9x12, Seamless Wilton Rugs; \$12.75

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FOREIGN CONTROL OF U. S. MARITIME FIELD IS ALLEGED

New Yorker Tells Ship Bill
Lobby Investigators Marine
Interests Have Been
"Honeycombed."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Charges that representatives of foreign shipping interests control principal committees of many chambers of commerce, boards of trade and maritime exchanges and have "honeycombed" the American maritime field, were made today by Wallace Downey, a New York ship broker, before the special Senate committee investigating the alleged lobby against the administration ship bill.

Downey told the committee he was the organizer of the United States Maritime Association, which restricted its membership to Americans having neither direct nor indirect connection with foreign shipping interests.

Downey said that as a director of the New York maritime exchange he had endeavored to have passed resolutions favorable to American shipping, but had been unable to do so.

"There is usually a majority of these men," he said, "who are good American citizens, no doubt, but whose bread and butter depend on foreign shipping interests."

The committee received in evidence a statement by Secretary McAdoo and accompanied by correspondence between the Secretary and Senator Brewster set-

ling forth that the Senator never had charged the Secretary with aiming to buy German ships laid up in American ports.

Downey testified he and his association were opposed to the administration ship bill and had circulated letters to business men urging them to write their Congressmen against it. He showed collections of \$176 for memberships and expenditures for postage, office expenses and advertising. The committee adjourned until Thursday.

EMPLOYEE OF MAN WHO ENDED LIFE SELF IN A CAFE

Former Baseball Umpire Chooses
Scene in Alton of "His Only
Friend's Death."

The second suicide in three months in the same building in Alton occurred last night, when John Conley, formerly a baseball umpire, shot himself at a restaurant at Second and Washington streets, in the presence of a half dozen persons. John Hurley, an Alton saloon man, killed himself with carbolic acid in an upper room in the building, Nov. 24. Conley, who was 65 years old, was employed by Hurley as porter.

Several men were eating at tables, and Miss Cora Gray, a waitress, was serving them at about 8 o'clock. Conley entered through a connecting door from Hurley's saloon, as it is still called, drew a revolver, shot himself in the temple and fell dead.

A week ago Conley told John W. Benese, an Alton fireman, that Hurley was the only friend he had left in the world, and added, according to Benese: "I'm going the same way he did."

Many years ago Conley was a professional ballplayer, and for a time was umpire in the old Eastern League. Then he worked as a glassblower. He became homeless and penniless and had no relatives in Alton.

"PAY AS YOU ENTER" AT THE ADVERTISING CLUB BANQUET

L. E. Pratt and H. B. Cradick to
Speak at American Annex
Meeting.

"There will be no tickets—pay as you enter," read the invitations to the first evening meeting and banquet of the Advertising Club of St. Louis, under the new regime, to be held at the American Annex, Feb. 22.

Lewellyn E. Pratt of New York, chairman of the Educational Committee, Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, and H. B. Cradick of the Minneapolis Advertising Forum will speak, Pratt on "The Associated Advertising Club Service; What It Is and How the St. Louis Advertising Club Can Do Its Part and Get Its Share," and Cradick on "Developing the Work of the Club." There will be a picture film and a quartet.

Pratt is a member of the committee made up of 95 newspaper and advertising men in 35 cities of the United States, Canada, Australia and Hawaii. In addition to issuing books and reports in three languages, it produced the moving picture play, "Mr. Noah's Adversity Day," which is being shown in the interest of advertising in moving picture houses throughout the world.

This meeting is to help the big membership campaign of the St. Louis Ad Club. Sixty-five new members have already been secured. Fourteen members, "The Hustling Fourteen," secured 43 members in one week. A total membership of 500 is sought.

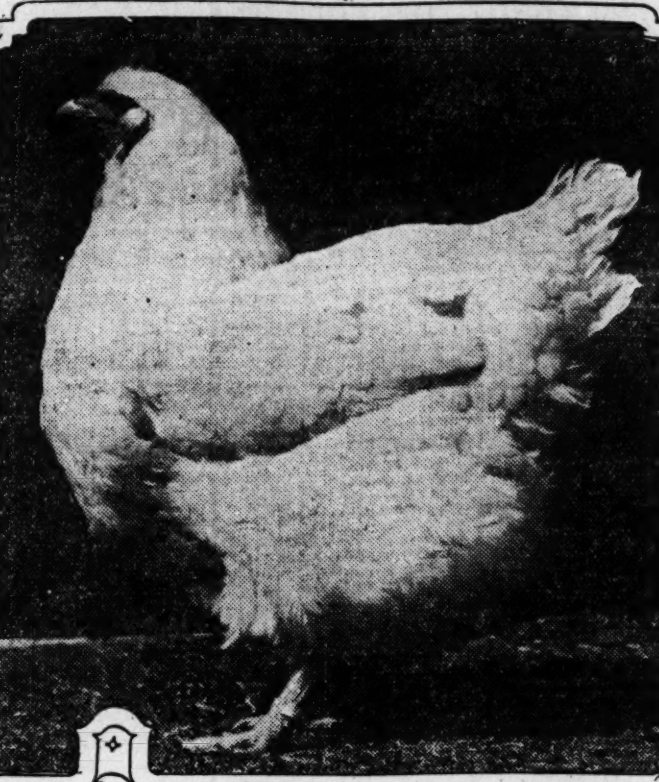
Fugitive Collector Is Arrested.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 20.—Theodore A. Sweeting, formerly Tax Collector in Key West, who is wanted in connection with an alleged shortage of about \$25,000 in his accounts, has been arrested in Panama, according to a cablegram received today by Sheriff Jaycocks.



News and Features of the POULTRY WORLD

Fine Type of Popular Breed



ORPINGTON HEN OWNED BY E. KELLERSTRASS.

HOW TO PICK OUT THE FLOCK'S BEST EGG PRODUCERS

Thirteen Tested Evidences Summarized as the Foundation of the Poultry Industry.

Eggs are the foundation of the poultry industry. There is, therefore, no one thing more important to the practical poultry raiser who wants to get the maximum number of eggs than to be able, with a reasonable degree of certainty, to pick the hens in his flock that are the best layers.

This can be done. One wants to learn two things about his hens—first, to find out the hens which are doing the laying or which have already proved to be good layers; and second, to be able to pick beforehand the pullet that will develop into the laying hen.

For a long time experience has been accumulating the points of evidence as to laying ability. They have been summarized by Prof. Kaemmerer of Cornell University. His 13 evidences of laying ability, actual or prospective, with some comment upon each, follow:

Trap Nests. This is one absolutely certain way to tell the hens that are going the best laying, but it is expensive, as it costs about \$1 a hen to do trap nesting and to post records. This method is used chiefly by breeders of fancy pure bred stock, because they want to pedigree their stuff. They want to know the parentage of the birds.

The Testimony of Molting. Molt-it is true without question that the late and quick molting females are the best layers. Various experiments have proved it. The late molting hen that molts quickly lays one-fourth to one-third more eggs than the early molting hen. This is important, because it is the extra eggs that make the velvet of profit.

Shape of the Hen. The egg type hen has a slightly wedge shaped body. The body should be wide in the back and narrow in the front. The legs should be wide apart and medium length. The body should be long and broad, indicating big digestive capacity. The comb and wattles should be medium or large and smoother than the neck and head. Bright and prominent eyes are signs of good layers. In other words, your laying hen is refined and feminine, giving every evidence of vigor.

Good Constitution. A bird that is constitutionally weak cannot, of course, stand the strain of egg production. The head should be broad, with a well-curved beak. A long crown head indicates low vitality. A vigorous bird moves about quickly. It is alert, hungry and always ready to move.

The Laying Hen. She is in a good condition of flesh. We hear often that the laying hen should not be too fat. This is true, but it is better that she be fat than poor. If she does not have a surplus of flesh and energy she will not produce eggs.

Temperament and Size Factors. Development—The individual female that shows good size at approaching maturity are likely to be the best layers.

Actions. You can tell something about the laying capacity of a hen by noting her actions. If she is inactive, lazy and walks about in a listless way, she is most likely a poor layer. Those that get off the roost the first thing in the morning and go to roost the last thing at night are usually the best layers.

Temperament. A hen is a good deal like a cow. A hen with a nervous temperament is almost always a better layer than the other kind.

Food consumption. The heavy laying hen is a heavy eater. If she is a good layer she can't help but be a good feeder.

Broodiness. By noting the times that a hen goes broody, one can form an

opinion of her productiveness. A heavy laying hen is seldom broody.

Other Indicators.

Conformation—A reliable method of telling the heavy laying hen is by the conformation of the pelvic bones. The pelvic bones lie below and adjacent to the vent. The egg when laid has to pass between these two bones. The rigidity of the bones is a determining factor. A hen with a very rigid pelvic bone, when the test is made, are generally considered poor layers. This test does not apply at molting time.

Age. Egg production decreases with age. The pullets and hens under 2 years old are generally the best layers, but of course the hen generally lays more eggs from 12 months to 24 months than from the time she is hatched until 12 months old.

Another means of telling the laying power of a hen is by noting the time of year of her egg production. The hen that lays in the fall and winter produces more eggs than the hen laying in the early spring and summer.

Hair streaked With Gray

There Is a Scientific Way to Restore
Gray Hair in a Few Days

No one can tell that you used anything if you use Mary T. Goldman's Gray Hair Color Restorer, as it affects only the gray hairs and therefore does not change the original color. You can wash or curl the hair as often as you please. The color will be in the hair, through as different and superior to other preparations as you can find. It is a hair restorer, with a special comb, sent for 25c in bottle. Be sure to tell the original color of your hair. The regular size bottle can be bought at your drug store, or I will send you one on your order.

Don't let the imitation fool you—insist on the original. Write to Mary T. Goldman and look for the package or you may be disappointed by an imitation.

Mary T. Goldman, 446 Goldman Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

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Trade Mark.

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U. S. Pat. Off.

START IN POULTRY RAISING SHOULD BE ON MODEST SCALE

Beginners Too Often Err by
Basing Their Plans on Air-
Castle Figurings.

This is the time of year when many a town resident dreams of starting in the poultry business, when spring returns, and of making a small fortune at it before the end of the year. The ambition is very laudable and should not be discouraged but perhaps a few suggestions based on experience and observation may prove of some help to the beginner who has never ventured into the mysteries of poultry raising.

A very common tendency among prospective beginners is to do their planning largely along air-castle lines. Their reasoning and figuring is faulty because it is based on an assumption that would not hold good under average conditions. Furthermore, no allowance is made for losses, disease, accident and the unexpected that always happens. Perhaps a statement is read of a hen somewhere that laid 280 eggs in one

year. They start out by assuming that the average hen should do at least half that well, a seemingly conservative estimate. Twelve dozen eggs at an average of 5 cents would mean \$1 a year from one hen. Allowing \$1 for feed, there would be a clear profit of \$2 remaining. Thus 100 hens would earn \$200 in a year's time and pay for their board besides. This is not impossible, in fact, has been accomplished, but not by the average poultryman, and much less would it be possible of achievement by the beginner.

Our best advice to the beginner is to go slow at first, make a moderate start; don't expect much to begin with and you are not so liable to be disappointed. By starting with a single setting of eggs the most can be learned, and experience is the most needed thing at this stage. Buy or borrow an old hen from a neighbor to hatch out the eggs and rear the chicks and let that do as a starter for the first year. Then, by the average poultryman, and much less would it be possible of achievement by the beginner.

The beginner owes it to himself to make a moderate, careful start, for several reasons. Few of them have money or time to waste, but another evil result of failure is that it may sour the loser for all time on the chicken business, especially if he went into it on a large scale and invested heavily.

With a small beginning, the outcome might be entirely different. Realizing a profit, if only a small one, would act as a stimulant and would reveal to the beginner his ability and limitations in the poultry business.

A Talk to Mothers About Croup and Cold Troubles

The New Treatment With Fresh Air and Antiseptic Vapors
That Does Away With Injurious Internal Medicines, Flannel Jackets, etc., etc.

All mothers are "home doctors" when it comes to treating the croup and cold troubles that all children are heir to. They know that growing children need outdoor exercise, and that, with outdoor exercise, some colds are bound to come. They know, too, that internal medicines injure delicate little stomachs, but that these colds must have some kind of treatment.

The answer to this problem is the "external" treatment, Vick's "Vapo-Rub" Salve. For the many forms of cold troubles, from head colds, catarrh and catarrh, down to sore throat, bronchitis and deep chest colds Vick's will be found better than internal medicines. Just apply Vick's well over the throat and chest, covering with a warm flannel cloth. Leave the covering loose

around the neck so the vapors, released by the body heat, may be freely inhaled. The next morning the head is clear, phlegm loosened and soreness gone.

No one realizes the value of an external treatment better than the skilled druggist, and while the profit is not as large on Vick's "Vapo-Rub" as on internal preparations, the druggists listed below are anxious that their customers should know of this new treatment. They are, therefore, offering Vick's in the three sizes—25c, 50c or \$1.00, on 30 days' trial. With each sale is given a refund blank—good for your money back if not delighted.

AGENTS IN ST. LOUIS ARE:
Johnston, Enderle & Pauley—3 Stores.
Jules & Dolph's Store.
Laurie Drug Co. (Corner 4th & Main).
Wright-Wilson Drug Co.
KIRKWOOD, MO.
Crow, O. R.
Phillips, Harris W.
Webster Groves, Mo.
Suburban Pharmacy Co.
CLAYTON, MO.
Red Cross Pharmacy.
Harpers Pharmacy.
Maplewood Pharmacy.
Collinsville.
Vendler, Kurt H.
Gerdine, E. G.
Granite City.
Ward, R. O.
Madison.
Trotter's Drug Store.
—ADVERTISEMENT.

Poultry Paragraphs.

The sitting hen should have things handy—whole corn, grit, water and dust to work in every day will help. You will not regret providing sprouted oats for your little chicks that will soon be coming on.

The hen that is busy and comfortable is the hen that delivers the goods. Care should be exercised in feeding hot mash to the flock in cold weather. If the birds are turned out immediately after eating they may catch cold.

A mash is good for quick fattening. You will get better and quicker results if you use skim milk for moistening instead of water.

REMLEY'S MARKET 6th and Franklin

MONDAY SPECIALS
Largest and Best Grocery and Market West of the Mississippi River. Watch the Scales—Compare the Quality and you'll find we lead 'em all! Phone us your order. Mail orders promptly filled.

SPECIALS

3 lbs. Fancy Eggs, Fresh	23c	Pig Barn, per lb.....	9c
12 lb. Butter	29c	Pink Salmon Creek brand	9c
4 lb. Coffee	29c	tall can	9c
1 lb. Tea	29c	15c	9c
1 lb. Sugar	29c	val.....	9c
1 lb. Cocoa	29c	Olives	9c
1 lb. Corn	29c	Hungary	9c
1 lb. Beans	29c	12c val.....	9c
1 lb. Potatoes	29c	Gold Medal	9c
1 lb. Grapefruit	29c	Macaroni - 1 lb.	9c
1 lb. Cantaloupes	29c	sanitary can	9c
1 lb. Apples	29c	tons; reg. 10c	9c
1 lb. Oranges	29c	val.; reg.	20c
1 lb. Lemons	29c	3c	9c
1 lb. Pineapples	29c	3c	9c

Poultry Problems Solved.

Height of Windows.
I would like to know how high above the floor the windows in a poultry house should be. Some people say they should be about thirty inches above the floor, so that the chickens cannot see out or have drafts blowing in on them. — C. S. St. Louis, Mo.

If the windows cannot be made tight it is best to have them above the level of the birds on the roosts in order to avoid draft draught. There is no particular reason why the birds should not see out, other than this.

Loss of Tail Feathers.

I have eight Barred Rock chickens and 13 Lagers. Since Nov. 15 all of the Barred Rocks have lost their tail feathers. The Lagers are all right and all birds are in good condition otherwise. — K. K. St. Louis.

Unless these birds lost their feathers through the natural process of moulting it would be difficult to tell what caused this dropping out. It is probably a case of belated moulting. The feathers will not doubt grow out again if the birds are not too old. To encourage growth of plumage feed heavily, of nitrogenous foods, such as alfalfa, bran, wheat middlings, oats, green corn and most scraps. Eggs are giving these feedings sparingly and gradually increase the amounts. It is best to omit corn and other fat-making foods at this time if the main object is to bring out the feathers.

Young Poultry.

(a) I have eight Plymouth Rock pullets mated with a cockerel. Both pullets and cockerel will be a year old next month. Do you think they will do for March hatching? They are all fine stock and well mated.

(b) I lost one of my pullets Sunday. She seemed to have been bowled over and her legs were stiff. I fed a mash of scalded bran mixed with the table scraps. In the morning and at night they get corn or a mixed feed. I give them the waste from the butcher wagon, such as cabbage and lettuce leaves, and they have good range. Do you think they would cause bowel trouble? — J. C. D. St. Louis.

(c) You may get good hatches from this mating and if the chicks are to be utilized as spring fliers or other early market purposes, this mating may possibly be as good as any other. But if you are expecting to raise chicks for breeding stock, older hens with this cockerel would make a much better mating. Your proportion of females to males is about right.

(d) In bad cases of rheumatism, one of the symptoms is diarrhea and this with the stiff legs indicates that rheumatism may have been the trouble that caused the hen's death. Or there may have been some other complication with the rheumatism. There are several things that could have brought about practically the same symptoms and without knowing more about the case it would be difficult to say anything definite about the ailment.

In the incubator.
I have a hot-water incubator that holds about 100 eggs. Can you tell me how high the heat should be kept for hatching and when to turn the eggs and how? — Reader, St. Louis.

A common practice is to have the temperature range between 101 and 102 degrees during the hatch, beginning at 101 in the first week and working up to the third week. But requirements differ for different machines and the safest plan is to follow the directions that come with the machine. If you do not have such directions it will pay you to write to the manufacturers and get them, giving the model of the machine. Incubator makers generally advise the turning of the eggs twice a day at the time they are aired. This is very easily done by laying out a few eggs so that the rest may be rolled over with the hands. Then replace the others in the open position, remaining. It is a good plan to mark the eggs.

Frequent Watering
Vital to Flocks' Life

Vessels Constantly Filled With Fresh, Clean Supply Should Be Before Birds at All Times.

Water is the cheapest of all poultry feeds, but this fact does not seem very apparent when one takes notice of the way some flocks are watered. Few living chickens need a drink more than poultry. Yet some people have the idea that one good drink or two a day is sufficient for the birds. The average poultry keeper will learn something of the needs of fowls along the line of drinking water if it will set a vessel of really clean water before the flock and then take a position where he can see how many times they will come up for a drink in a given space of time.

The layers, in particular, require unusually large quantities to satisfy their natural wants. Fully 90 per cent of the eggs they lay are composed of water, and that only represents a small portion of the water their bodies require. Aside from its humane aspects, it is to the advantage of the poultryman to coat his birds to drink an abundance of water. This may be done by supplying the drinking vessels frequently with fresh, clean water. If the chill is taken in the winter time they will drink all the more.

Nothing in all the daily routine of poultry keeping will pay better for the time and labor spent than water fountains within convenient reach of the flock.

Poultry Paragraphs.

Finely chopped alfalfa hay, scalded and mixed in a wet mash of bran and corn meal, makes a good occasional noon meal for the fowls.

Water fountains are good except in the winter, when a trough or pan is better. A hopperful of bran placed where the hens can get to it at all times will help to balance rations in winter time. A good way to treat a bird with a waste is to put it in a shallow box and tack a coarse mesh poultry netting over the top of the box.

I look every winter for sales of alfalfa that are full of green leaves and throw these leaves to the fowls in their dry natural state.



Chicks Thrive Under This Hover

The International Sanitary Hover has ample protected hovering space inside the curtain for 100 chicks. It can be used in any building or even in a drydock box — no holes to cut, no platform to build. To set it up, you simply set it down and light the lamp. It is ready for instant service.

The International Sanitary Hover

is made of heavy galvanized iron, perfectly insulated, fireproof and vermin-proof. Circular, with greatest warmth at curtain, preventing chicks from crowding. We recommend it. Price \$8.50.

Come in and see this Hover and also the Hatchling Incubator, a 12 Egg Incubator and the full line of 34 poultry supplies and remedies.

ST. LOUIS SEED CO., 490 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

EVERYTHING FOR THE POULTRYMAN

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS
Poultry Supplies and Remedies
Start the New Season Right by
Using
Standard Incubators and Brooders
All Sizes.



ST. LOUIS SEED CO., 490 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Largest Dealers in Poultry Accessories in the West. Write for Free Poultry Supply Catalogue.

411-13 Washington Ave.

Free and Freight
Prepaid—This
Reliance
150-Egg Incubator

Get your own! Don't wait! Write or come. Be the first in your neighborhood to get an early hatch. Incubator is free! Costs you nothing! All you have to buy are the eggs. Write for full particulars. Address: RELIANCE INCUBATOR CO., Box 211, FREEDPORT, ILL.

Everything Else is Free

Don't hesitate. You can get a Reliance Incubator without cost, without waiting, and with no expense to you. It is a beautiful offer. Send for full particulars. Write name and address on card. Address: RELIANCE INCUBATOR CO., Box 211, FREEDPORT, ILL.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

R. F. McBRATNEY MAGAZINE ACCT., 2426 Park Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Fertile Eggs
and healthy chicks come only
from healthy hens

never fails to build up the health of a hen so as to get the most and best from her. Best Spring tonic.

Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratts.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back.

Get Pratts 100 new Poultry Book.

Seed, Food and Poultry Supply Dealers in St. Louis and vicinity, 412-3.

Save Fertilizer by
Using the Subsoil

The subsoil contains plant food to last for generations. Use this fertility. Get below the hard-worked topsoil and make the fresh, fertile subsoil feed your crops. Break up the subsoil 4 or 5 feet deep, protect your fields from drought and washing, and harvest profitable, record-breaking crops by using

Atlas Farm Powder

THE SAFEST EXPLOSIVE

in the World

It is easy to use Atlas Farm Powder. You need no experience and no expert help. It is prepared especially for use on the farm — made to explode only with a black cap or electric fuse. You can buy it at a low price.

Use Atlas Farm Powder to shatter stumps and boulders — clear land at half the cost of the old way. Dig your ditches with it. Use it to restore and enrich your soil. Plant your trees in blasted holes and get fruit two years quicker.

Send Coupon for "Better Farming" Book—FREE

Our new illustrated book, "Better Farming," shows how to increase the fertility of your soil and do many kinds of work most cheaply and quickly with Atlas Farm Powder. It is valuable to every farmer. Write for it today. Full cost is FREE.

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY, General WILMINGTON, DEL.

Send me your book, "Better Farming." Name _____

I may use Atlas Farm Powder for _____ Address _____

POULTRY, BIRDS AND SUPPLIES

Greatest Poultry Classified Medium in the United States.
CIRCULATION MORE THAN 300,000 EVERY SUNDAY

WANTED

ADDRESSES WANTED—Of parties interested in poultry; 20 varieties; catalogue free. Send 10c. to: Poultryman, 1222 Oregon St., St. Louis, Mo.

DOGS—Good weaver, dog sale or exchange for incubator, 4122 Gannett av.

INCUBATORS—Wanted: 12 egg, 1222 Gannett av.

INCUBATOR WID—In exchange for good brooder, 4122 Gannett av.

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POULTRY AND BIRDS

COCKERELS—For sale, a white cockerel, 1222 Gannett av.

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Hebrew Post to Lecture Today.
Percy Hirschmann, the Hebrew poet, who is in St. Louis on a world tour, will lecture on "Drama and the Theater" at the Jewish Educational Alliance, 901 Carr street, at 2:30 p. m. today. There will be a Balalaika solo, by the famous Russian balalaika player, Vladimir Dolgowski, who has just returned from a tour. Oscar Leonard will preside.

STOMACH UPSET?

Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the real cause of the stomach-clogged liver and disordered bowels.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. When the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles.

If you have a bad taste in your mouth, tongue coated, appetite poor, fatty, drowsy feeling, no ambition or energy, troubled with undigested food, you should take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without griping, cramps or pain.

Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief, so you can rest what you like. At 10c and 50c per box. All druggists.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

ST. LOUIS SHOWS PITTSBURG HOW TO BE A SPOTLESS TOWN

Electrical Engineer at Convention Demonstrates New Way to Take Feet From Streets by Voltage.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A means of making St. Louis and Pittsburgh spotless towns, of doing away with London fogs, and of enabling safe navigation in thick weather, was outlined in three papers read before the members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at the closing session of the convention here. Electrical precipitation, a method first practically applied by Sir Oliver Lodge, was stated as the solution.

Philip N. Moore of St. Louis, assisted several other engineers in a practical demonstration showing how a powerful electric voltage will detach the particles of carbon and other substances from the gases passing up a chimney, thereby doing away with objectionable smoke, through a lamp black was blown up through a 15-foot smokestack on the platform. The flying particles filled the air. Then 50,000 volts were turned on and at once the lamp black attached itself to the interior of the chimney and the air cleared.

Indiana Senate for Limited Suffrage. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 20.—Limited suffrage for women was approved by the Indiana Senate here today. The bill was made a party measure by the Democratic majority. Only three members voted against the measure, which is similar to the Illinois law.

CONGRESSIONAL WOMEN IN THEIR NEW CLUBHOUSE

National Capital's Unique Social Organization Now Has Elaborate Home.

POLITICS ARE TO BE TABOO

"We Study Neither French Nor Occult Science," Asserts One of the Members.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Congressional Woman's Club, "the woman's auxiliary to Congress," as some facetiously call it, is flourishing like a green bay tree in its new clubhouse. The membership is made up of women most congenial to each other; the wives of Senators and Representatives who have proved themselves delightful hostesses. The clubhouse stands at the corner of New Hampshire avenue and U street, in the best part of the city, with several of the foreign legations near by. The club, incorporated in 1908, moved into it from the old house formerly the home of the late Senator Gorman of Maryland.

New Home Distinctive. Not only does the new clubhouse surpass the old one in size, but it is infinitely more attractive and restful. Imagine a house plan spread on a triangle, with the entrance cut in the long diagonal side, with a tower in the acute angle, and the service features laid out practically in the right angle of the triangle—and you may have some conception of the gracefulness and novelty of the architecture. The whole first floor of the club, beautifully furnished, spreads open like a flower to the gaze of one entering the wide main door, the winding stairway leading to the auditorium, the dainty boudoir where my lady arranges her locks, the vista of the library with its generous open wood fire.

With so many good housekeepers as critics, the club's cuisine is appealing, admirable.

The club gave its inaugural reception in December, kept open house on New Year's day, and gave a reception to Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall later in that month. There is a weekly tea and special teas in honor of distinguished guests from out of town, such as was given to Mrs. Haylock Ellis a short time ago. Dinners, luncheon, suppers are being given constantly at the club.

Politics Taboo. Mrs. Julius Kahn, wife of the Representative from California, and one of the charter members and first temporary secretary of the club, says that it is unique among Washington clubs because it is the only one that is purely social.

"Politics is taboo," she says, "and the only other interest that may unite such a large body of heterogeneous women is the universal need for recreation, for getting together, and so lose for a while a sense of one's own cares and worries."

"We study neither French nor the occult sciences, nor parliamentary law. If substantial things do not grow out of the froth and frivolity of our gatherings it is not through definite inattention on the part of any individual or group."

The club, however, is distinctly cultural. It gives an opportunity to the wife of a member to touch elbows with the women of seasoned experience. Consequently or not, she reaches the standard set by official Washington. On the other hand, the newcomer brings ideals and new points of view that react helpfully on congressional conventions.

Miscellaneous Woman an Officer. The president of the club is Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher, wife of the Senator from Florida; vice-president, Mrs. Frank H. Briggs, Maine; second vice-president, Mrs. Thomas P. Gore, wife of the blind Senator from Oklahoma; third vice-president, Mrs. Henry Allen Cooper, wife of the Congressman from Wisconsin; fourth vice-president, Mrs. James L. Lloyd, wife of the Representative from Missouri; fifth vice-president, Mrs. Lemuel P. Fiddett, wife of the Representative from Tennessee; recording secretary, Mrs. Horace Mann Townner of Iowa; corresponding secretary, Mrs. John E. Raker, wife of the Congressman from California; treasurer, Mrs. Fred Dennett of North Dakota.

Mrs. Fletcher is a traveler and a Unitarian; Mrs. Gore and Mrs. La Follette are trained lawyers; Mrs. Champ Clark is a woman of warm heart, tact and intellectual grasp. Mrs. Henry T. Rainey, wife of the member from Illinois; Mrs. Victor Berge, wife of the Socialist member from Milwaukee; and Mrs. James R. Mann, wife of the minority leader in the House, display keen interest in things civic and sociological. Mrs. J. V. A. Cullip of Indiana shows executive ability in the management of a large estate, and Mrs. Claude Swanson, wife of the Senator from Virginia, manages the largest tobacco estate in the old Dominion.

Mrs. Henry G. Danforth of New York, Mrs. Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama and Mrs. Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma are accomplished musicians.

Mrs. John B. Henderson is a writer, critic, raconteur and an authority on foods and food values. Mrs. William E. Kent of California is an active suffragist. Mrs. Ernest W. Roberts, former president of the club, is not afraid to dig with her husband into all of the intricacies of a political question.

BRIDE OF HOUSE CLERK IN MISSOURI ASSEMBLY



MRS. RALPH E. BRADLEY
MISSOURI HOUSE CLERK WEDS, FAILS TO SURPRISE FRIENDS

Ralph E. Bradley, Official Reporter Finds His Chat Decorated With Streamers and Old Socks.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 20.—When Ralph E. Bradley, official reporter for the House of Representatives, who went

to Marceline, Mo., and was married Thursday, returned with his bride today, expecting to surprise his friends with the announcement of his wedding. He found his official chair on his desk and both labeled with streamers which read "Just Married." The chair was filled with old shoes.

Bradley is cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Ethel, Mo. He is a son of Representative J. C. Bradley of Macon County. His bride was Miss Gladys Iola White of Marceline. She is a graduate of Pritchett College at Glasgow and is a suffragist.

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief. Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more hawking, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight. ADV.

MISSOURI INSURANCE INQUIRY

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 20.—The House committee appointed to investigate the financial condition of the several State departments and penitentiary today decided to start a force of expert accountants at work in the Insurance Department Monday morning.

The other departments to be examined are the offices of the Auditor, Secretary of State and Treasurer and the penitentiary.

HOW TO HAVE LONG BEAUTIFUL HAIR

By a Hair Specialist.
It is not hard to stop the hair from falling out and promote its growth if the right means are used. There is no hope for the scalp where the hair roots are dead and the scalp is shiny. However, to those who have not reached this condition, immediate steps should be taken to stop it before it is too late. Here is a simple recipe which you can make at home, that will stop the hair from falling out, promote its growth and eradicate scalp eruptions and scalp humors. To a half pint of water add 1 oz. bay rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and ¼ oz. of glycerine, and apply to the hair, rubbing with the finger tips two or three times a week. These ingredients can be obtained at any drug store at very little cost and mixed at home. This recipe not only promotes the growth of the hair, but darkens streaked, faded gray hair, makes it soft and glossy.—ADVERTISMENT.

PAY THE MILL TAX? "SURE!" SAYS McCULLOUGH WITH AN "IF"

U. R. Chief Sullivant Assures People's League of Settlement If Money Can Be Raised.

Richard McCulloch, president and general manager of the United Railways, was sitting in his office yesterday afternoon when a serious-minded committee from the People's League walked in and handed to him this ultimatum: "If the United Railways does not pay its mill tax debt, amounting to about \$1,500,000, by March 15, a state of mass meeting will be declared among the populace to decide on steps to force payment."

The People's League committeemen were Charles L. Delbridge, president of the league; Charles A. Green and William Kleinlein. McCulloch smiled. Then he assured the committee the company would pay the mill tax by March 15, "if" the company raised that amount of money in the interim. He hastened to add, however, that it seemed to him the litteys were getting all the money in sight just now. The ultimatum committee retired in good order and reformed ranks at People's League headquarters, where it went into conference with league officials over the meaning of McCulloch's reply.

Catholic Knights Initiation. The Catholic Knights of America will initiate a class of 250 members in the first and second degrees of Catholic knighthood today at 2 p. m. The ceremony will take place in St. Agatha's Parochial School hall, Ninth and Utah streets.

WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY SERVICE

Washington's birthday will be celebrated today and tomorrow by the Sons of the Revolution. Patriotic services will be held at 11 a. m. today at the Union Avenue Christian Church. The speakers will be the Rev. B. A. Abbott and Bishop D. H. Tuttle, the President of the State society.

A banquet will be held tomorrow evening at the Buckingham Hotel. Wilbur D. Nesbit of Chicago will speak.

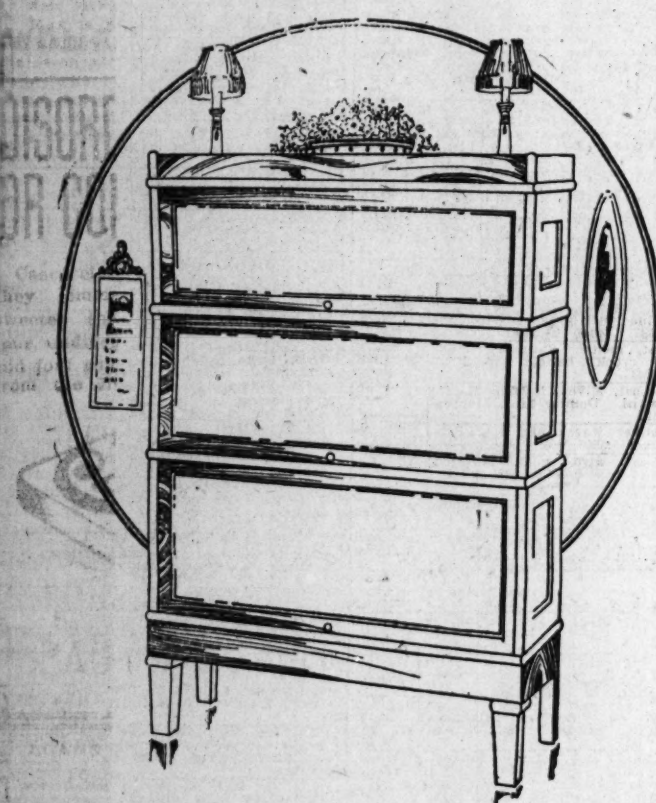
QUICKEST, SUREST COLD CURE—PAPE'S

The first dose of Pape's Cold Compound ends all gripe misery—Tastes nice.

You can surely end Gripe and break up the most severe cold either in head, chest, back, stomach or limbs, by taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

Take this wonderful Compound as directed, without interference with your usual duties and with the knowledge that there is nothing else in the world which will cure your cold or end Gripe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist can supply—accept no substitute—genuine is genuine—belongs in every home. Tastes nice.—ADV.

Lammert's 1012 & WASHINGTON



Sale of Macey Sectional Bookcases

REDUCTIONS of over 20 per cent are offered this week to introduce and popularize the "Old English" design, the newest style creation of the Macey Company. This sale is of more than ordinary importance when you consider that seldom, if ever, have Sectional Bookcases of standard make been sold at less than list prices.

Three-book stacks — including top and base, choice of quartered oak finished antique golden or fumed; regular list price, \$17.50—special this week at

\$13.50

\$17.50

Extra book sections, 8, 10, 11 and 12 inch sizes; specially priced during this sale at, each. **\$3**

Extra book sections, 8, 10, 11 and 12 inch sizes; specially priced during this sale at, each. **\$4**

THIS design may be properly used in a parlor, library or living room, and in the antique golden finish makes an especially practical office set.

3 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE, \$98.50 TERMS \$6.00 MONTHLY



THIS OUTFIT CONSISTS OF

—metal bed, springs, mattress, dresser, washstand, one pair of pillows, two bedroom chairs, rocker, room rug, two pictures, sideboard, six dining chairs, extension table, plate rack, room rug, two pictures, gas or cook stove, kitchen safe, two chairs, floor oilcloth. —we show complete three-room outfits as low as \$69.

CASH OR CREDIT

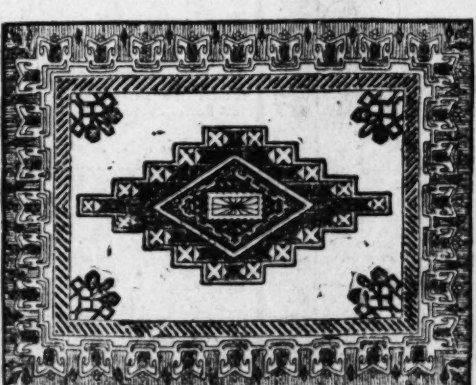
REFRIGERATORS



—this is one of the most perfect and the most economical refrigerators on the market. —lined in galvanized steel and has every convenience—the outside case has rounded corners and edges and is beautifully finished. —special price, **\$5.75**



Supplies for All Machines—Machines Repaired.



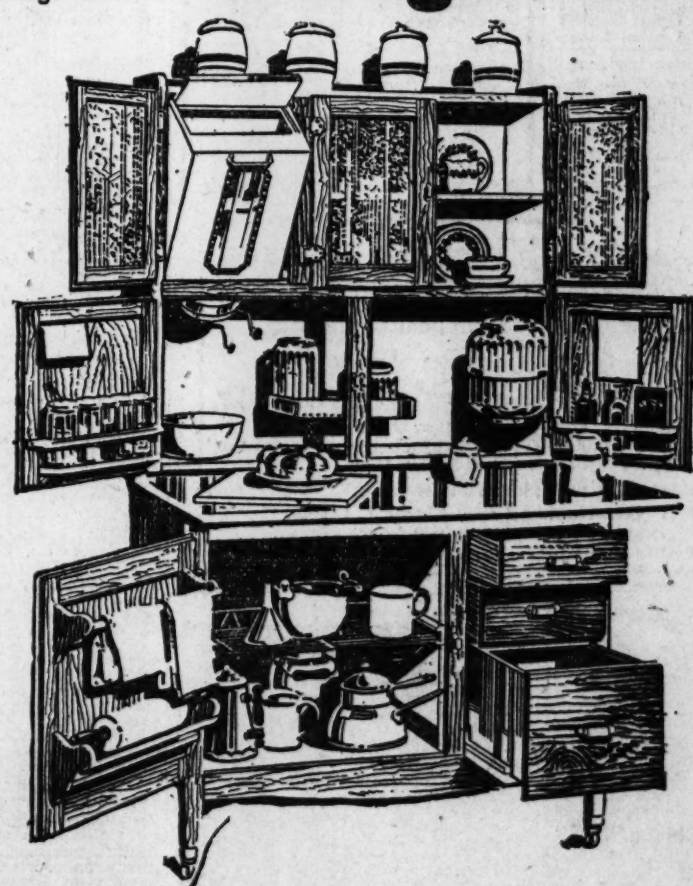
\$9.85 for this beautiful 9x12 BRUSSELS RUG

—it is a real \$17.50 value. —we just received a new shipment—rich in colors and patterns, every thread of wool in it the best and a rug that will wear and wear.

9x12 Seamless Velvet Rugs

—you will be pleased with the handsome patterns you will see. —you will be surprised at the splendid quality and at this lowest of prices. —it is a bargain that you just can't pass by. **\$13.95**

Sole St. Louis Agents McDougall Kitchen Cabinets



This is our Special Announcement of the arrival and sale at our store of the world's most perfect cabinet. The new 1915

McDOUGALL

—This introduction sale will interest every housewife who ever expects to own a kitchen cabinet. —heretofore you may not have found a cabinet so perfect, at so low a price, that you wanted to buy it. —then this is what you have been waiting for. —it's a cabinet far superior to any you have ever seen before, either in stores or homes of your neighbors and friends. —the prices range from

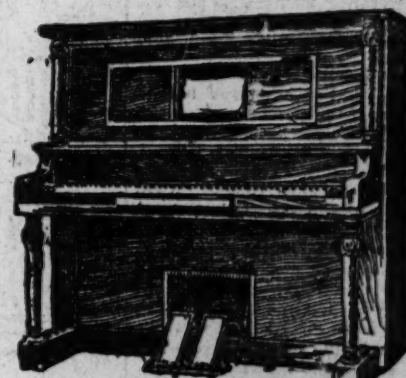
\$21.50 to \$49.00

—we are members of the "Associated Retailers" and refund railroad fares as per their plan.

SOMMERS

SE COR 11TH AND OLIVE

OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.



THIS BEAUTIFUL 88-Note Player

With 18 Rolls Music, Bench and Scarf

\$295

TERMS \$10 MONTHLY

—this player-piano combines within itself the rarest type of piano and the most natural artistic player. —there is more real pleasure for the whole family to be had from a player-piano than from any other source.

NO INTEREST CHARGED. YOUR OLD PIANO TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

1600 Rolls 10c

88-Note Music, 10c Each

Also some of the big hits—the rolls are slightly soiled, 15c to 50c.

We show the full line of Buck's and Quick Meal Gas Ranges



GAS STOVE

—made of heavy bevel steel plates, substantially braced, and strengthened. —asbestos lined oven that is heated by heavy flame plates. —one of the greatest fuel savers on the market. **\$9.70**

DISORDERED STOMACH, INDIGESTION OR CONSTIPATED BOWELS—CASCARETS.

Cascarets make you feel bully; they immediately cleanse and sweeten the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the waste matter and poison from the system. A Cascaret tonight straightens you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any druggist keeps your stomach regulated, Head clear and Liver and Bowels in fine condition for months. Don't forget the children.



CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
REAL ESTATE

AND

DISPATCH

PART FIVE. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1915. PAGES 1-16B.

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CHURCH NOTICES.

ADVENTISTS. At the Seventh-Day Adventist Church, 616 North Newstead avenue, Sunday evening 7:45, the pastor, P. F. Miller, will speak on "The Third Angel's Message—the Bible Prophecy of the Second Coming."

CHURCH OF GOOD MISSION. Every night, 7:30, Sunday, 10 a. m. 10:30. Chautauque.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION. Episcopal, Cates and Goodfellow avenue, Rev. John S. Bunting, rector. Sunday service, 7:30 a. m. Holy communion; 9:30 a. m. Sunday school; 11 a. m. morning prayer and sermon; 1 p. m. evening prayer and sermon.

ETHICAL SOCIETY. Sheldon Memorial, 1100 Washington boulevard, 11 a. m. "What Constitutes the Ethical Society of the Nation," by Rev. Samuel Sale. The public cordially invited.

ST. MICHAEL'S AND ALL ANGELS CHURCH. 2400 Broadway and Ellsworth avenue. Holy communion, 7:30 a. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. morning prayer and sermon, 11 a. m. evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m. George E. Norton, rector, 6340 Ellenwood avenue.

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Lindell boulevard and Spring street, Rev. Z. B. Phillips, rector. Holy communion, 7:45 a. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. morning prayer and sermon, 11 a. m. evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m. address by the rector, 4:30 p. m. (c)

TEMPLE ISRAEL. King's highway and Washington, Sunday morning service at 10:45. Rabbi Leon Harrison will speak. Subject: "Miracles and the Supernatural." Dr. Harrison will explain the scientific basis of the belief in the miraculous, together with the scientific attitude of the modern mind relative thereto. All interested welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. Subject of lesson sermon at each church, "Mind." Golden text, Isaiah, 54:13.

First Church, King's Highway and Westminster place, 10:45 a. m. 8 p. m. Reading room, 4800 North Third street. Open daily from 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sunday afternoon, 2 to 5.

Second Church, 4234 Washington boulevard, 10:45 a. m. 8 p. m. Third Church, 5509 Page boulevard, 10:45 a. m. 8 p. m. Fourth Church, 5509 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Fifth Church, Rectal Hall, Princess Building, Grand and Olive, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Downtown reading room, suite 1933. Railway Exchange Building, open daily except Sunday and holidays. All are welcome.

Wednesday evening testimony meeting at each church at 8 o'clock. (c)

SPIRITUALISM.

ALL SOULS CHURCH, 3441 Pine. Sunday and Wednesday evenings. Mrs. Armstrong, medium.

SPIRITUALIST. Meeting every Wednesday night, at 8:30; Thursday afternoon, 2:30. 1114 Park.

SPIRITUALISM. Every Monday and Thursday, at 8 p. m. Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. 926 North Third.

SPIRITUALISM. Circles Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 8 o'clock. 1942 Sheridan. All welcome.

SPIRITUALISM. Meeting Tuesday and Friday, 2 p. m. Thursday, 8 p. m. 2930 Cass. Mrs. Johnson.

SPIRITUALISM. Meeting Wednesday, 8 p. m. Sunday evenings. Medium Daniels, 4614 Easton.

SPIRITUALISM. Meetings every Sunday afternoon, 2:30, Benton Hall, Fourteenth and Benton. Mrs. J. Boettcher.

SPIRITUALISM. Services Sunday, 8 p. m. Tuesday, 2 p. m. and Friday, 8 p. m. Mrs. M. La Barre, pastor, 2008 East Grand avenue.

SOCIETY OF SPIRITUAL RESEARCHERS. 3119 South Broadway. Lyceum 2:30 p. m. Washington celebration, Mrs. E. E. Price, pastor.

CHURCH SPIRITUAL SCIENCE. 4500 North Third. Messages Sunday, 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday, 8 p. m. All welcome.

CHURCH PROGRESSIVE SPIRITUALISM. Plummer Hall, Thirteenth and Benton, Sunday, 2:30 p. m. Clara Hedell.

NEW THOUGHT SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY. Meetings and messages. A. Asman, medium. Public message every Tuesday, 3:30 p. m. and Thursday evening.

SECOND CHURCH FRATERNAL SPIRITUALISTS. Services 8 p. m. 3620 Finney. Lectures, 10:30 a. m. Messages by our medium, Mrs. Davis Johnson.

SPIRITUALISM. Meeting Tuesday, 2:30 Thursday, 8 p. m. Friday, 2:30. All welcome. Mrs. J. S. Gidley, 1608A Elliott.

SPIRITUALISM. Meetings 3115 Locust, Wednesday, 8 p. m. and Thursday evening.

THE CHURCH OF MODERN SPIRITUALISM. Will hold memorial service at their hall, 3607 North Fifth street, at 2:30 today for our ardent brother, Mr. Bates, assisted by our medium from other societies.

THIRD CHURCH FRATERNAL SPIRITUALISTS. Will hold memorial service at their hall, 3607 North Fifth street, at 2:30 today for our ardent brother, Mr. Bates, assisted by our medium from other societies.

FIRST CHURCH FRATERNAL SPIRITUALISTS. Will hold memorial service at their hall, 3607 North Fifth street, at 2:30 today for our ardent brother, Mr. Bates, assisted by our medium from other societies.

DEATHS.

BRAYLES. At St. Joseph, Mo., Saturday, Feb. 20, 1915, William M. Brayles, 64 years of age, of the late Julia Clements Brayles. Burial at Auburn, Neb., Monday, Feb. 22, 1915.

CLAYTON. At residence, 1825 Lawrence street, on Saturday, Feb. 20, 1915, at 10:30 a. m., Mrs. Mary Clayton, aged 30 years, dearly beloved daughter of James P. and Dora L. Clayton. Burial at Calvary cemetery, Monday, Feb. 22, 1915, at 10:30 a. m. Interment private.

LEIBACH. On Thursday, Feb. 18, 1915, at 4:50 p. m., Robert E. Zydel, aged 4 years, dearly beloved son of Roman and Eugenia Zydel (nee Ansel), and our dear brother.

MARTZ. Entered into rest on Thursday, Feb. 18, 1915, at 10:15 p. m., George Martz, our dear beloved brother-in-law and nephew, after a short illness, aged 24 years.

CASSIDY. Entered into rest on Saturday, Feb. 20, 1915, at 11 a. m., Mrs. Mary Cassidy, 63 years of age, wife of John Cassidy, brother of Hugh and Mammie Cassidy and Mrs. Finner. Burial at Calvary cemetery, Monday, Feb. 22, at 8:30 a. m. to St. Francis church, 1815 Broadway, St. Louis. Friends are respectfully invited.

CORN. Entered into rest on Friday, Feb. 19, 1915, at 7 a. m., Frederick Corn (nee Friday). Beloved son of George Corn and dear mother of Mrs. Minnie Drumma and beloved mother-in-law and grandmother, after a lingering illness.

COUGROVE. On Saturday, Feb. 20, 1915, at 10:30 a. m., Mrs. Mary Cougrove, 63 years of age, wife of John Cougrove (nee Loftus), brother of Bertha, Mayme, Nora, John and Joseph Cougrove. Burial at Calvary cemetery, Monday, Feb. 22, at 8:30 a. m. to St. Francis church, 1815 Broadway, St. Louis. Friends are respectfully invited.

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COUGROVE. On Saturday, Feb. 20, 1915, at 10:30 a. m.,

SALESMEN WANTED SALESMEN WANTED

[illegible]

BUSINESS FOR SALE

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SA

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

CROUSTICION—For sale; for the deaf; \$35;
wood #16. 148 Union.

ADVERTISING GRAPH—For sale, secondhand.
#6. 721 Pierce Bldg., 4th and Pine. (c)

AIR COMPRESSORS—For sale; 6; steam
and belt driven. J. A. Stern, 1690 Cham-
berlain.

BABY BUGGY—For sale, folding; baby
wheeler, 8-piece leather roller seat; bar-
ber's chair.

BOOKS—For sale; new and used books,
deak, instruments, books, small elec-
tronics; very cheap. 2424 N. 25th.

PAINT—Mechanics' Paint Co.'s finest
white enamel paint; four major brands.

PAINT PAUL—For sale; 600 gallons of
enamel paint; all colors; and varnish. \$10
per gallon.

PETER GLANS—For sale, and last
gentleman's saddle. \$611 Von.

BABY CARRIAGE—For sale; kray; in condition; cheap. 5780 McPherson.

[illegible]

1 kinds. A. E. Schmidt, 1111 Pine,
76, Central 4494.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES—For sale new designs. This equipment; also used tables and pool tables. Also repairing pool tables and first-class repairing. Missouri Billiard Mfr Co. 119 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

BISCUIT MACHINE—For sale, hot, malted, oven, dinner dishes, gas stove; half size. 3121 Locust.

BILLIARD TABLES—For sale; and pool tables. 1201 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

PRINTING PRESS—For sale; hand level good condition. 4269 St. Louis.

PRINTING SIGNS—7x11; nearest on St. Louis. 1001 N. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo.

POSTAL PREMIUM SIGNS—\$100 Eastern.

PRINTING OUTFITS—For sale; new complete outfit, on terms. Call 5095. 3580 Washington St.

PRINTING PRESS—For sale; hand level good condition; state size, make and price.

ment; 1 pool table, complete, \$30; 1 pool table with new cloth, pockets.

\$60; several good Brunswick-Balke tallies; will sell or rent same; material of all kinds; also typewriters, Mueller Bros. Billiard Ball Co., 809 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

WANT OUTRIGGER—For sale. Humphrey, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTS WORKS—For sale; "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War," 4 vol., \$5; "Cyclopedia of American Biography," 12 vol., \$7. R. H. Hill, "History of the World," 6 vol., \$10. Hill, 1211 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Weight 3 tons; good as new; \$100.00. Call or write for particulars. Half price. Meat Counter—Enterprise. P. O. Box 123, St. Louis, Mo.

P. motor; \$25.

Call Hillard, 313 Chestnut.

PHOTOGRAPH—For sale; \$10; new. Box N-175. Post-Dispatch.

POOL TABLE—For sale cheap; cash. Rent and set up per month; bargain. H-126. Post-Dispatch.

Put a Premium Sign in your window.

People's Encyclopedia," 5 vol., \$1.75 "University Lectures," 12 vol., \$6; "Science

WALVES, 12 vol., \$8. "Practical Reference Works," 6 vol., \$6. A. N. Nahglin, 1532 Broadway, New York.

WAXES.—For sale, 1 lot from express boxes formerly used by U. S. Express. J. A. Horn, 1906 Chestnut.

WATCHERS and users of your local business! If you are in your best by robbery you have a Brecht automatic door fastener. Write for details from inside. Call and collect at 201 Cedar St. (6)

Premium Sierra 3100 Easton av.

RADIATORS.—For sale, 1000 cast iron radiators. Write for details. Wm. H. Smith, 1700 Broadway.

RAILWAY.—Go safe; miniature, engineer, set, rails. Godfrey, 8504 Olive st.

RAIS.—For sale; new and reliable; tanks, chair, betting, wine, smoking saloon, etc. Write for details. Wm. H. Smith, 1700 Broadway.

RANGES.—A 400-pounder, "Willard's." Write for details. Wm. H. Smith, 1700 Broadway.

BLE WIRE—For sale; 800,000 feet: 4%

150 feet and longer. J. A. Stern, 1630
N. Y. MACHINERY—For sale, 1 lot. J.
Stern, 1639 Chestnut.
REFRIGERATOR TOOLS—Complete set: bar-
rel, 125 N. Locale. (e)
REFRIGERATOR TOOLS—For sale; good kit
125 N. Channing.
SHEEP REGISTER—For sale. National
Cash Register, at \$20. 1012 Market st. (c)
Wm. G. Willard, 143 Chestnut s.
REVOLVER—For sale; Colt or Smith
Winchester. \$20. 45.50; colts
minerals. Condit.
RIFLE—For sale. Winchester 22; no
peeping; with silencer; new; \$5. No
22. 1212 Chestnut.
RIF BAW—For sale; wood frame, like
87; shafting; hangers, pulley, scroll
\$909. Kennerly.

SH REGISTER—For sale; total ad
ply 4390 Finney.

SHEPHERD REGISTER-For sale; new; ideal board,
new tires, good condition; \$1000.
SHRIMP REGISTERS-For sale, #76 National
cabinets, good conditions; \$10; leaving city. 1429
n.klin.

SHRIMP REGISTERS-3 lot, National cabin-
ets, good conditions; suitable for all purposes. 815
n.klin av. (c)

SHIP INDIAN-For sale; good condition;
cheap. 8401 Gravois.

SHIRAZ-New car, half ton.

ROLLER SKATES-For sale, Harnessed
Berry extension roller skates, bal-
ancing steel wheels, \$2.35 value, special 1.50.
Standard Tool Co., 815 N. 3d.

ROLLER SKATES-Steel wheels, attention!
Harnessed Berry extension roller skates, bal-
ancing steel wheels, \$2.35 value, special 1.50.
Standard Tool Co., 815 N. 3d.

SAFE-For sale; United States Express;
messenger boxes, cheap. Wells &

SH REGISTER--For sale, half pr
counter, coffee mill. Phone Grand 451

RAISOLITH—For sale, 1d to \$5; new; holds computing scale; must sacrifice. Delmar.

Rail RAILSTICK—For sale, National, total weight 80 lb.; tube \$20; large dannon for motor or saloon, price \$12. Call Central 6732.

REGISTERS/ER—For sale, National, registers 1 cent to \$15; also registers sold out, received on account and charge.

SCALES—For sale, new computing scales and measuring brass; cheap. Wash 908 Market st.

STATUE—For sale, Italian marble; ready to ship; no shipping charges; reasonable \$800; must sell; make offer; Wash st.

SCALES—For sale; of all sizes; all made by hand and used at rock-bottom prices. The Standard, 404 N. 54 st.

SCALES—For sale, new computing scales and measuring brass; cheap. Wash 908 Market st.

ount; \$30. Derker's Restaurant, 1
ashington.

MOLDERS—For sale cheap; gas, electric, combination and blowers; our make and other blowers; also electric open ventilation house wiring. Central 849SL Dawson Building, Room 112 S.E. 4th st.

MISSIONS—For sale: mission; gold laboratory library table; reasonable. A Delmar.

CHEST REFRIGERATOR—For sale; magnet motor; cutter; cheap. 112 N. E. 4th Central 2776 (C)

SCALES—For sale; overstocked with prices right. Howe Scale Co., 409 N. 4th St.

SCREEN MOLDING—For sale; \$3.00 per inch and plate rails. HIOX Conges.

SHELLS—For sale, 50 iron boiler shells, in diameter, 4-ft. deep, just right for steam heating. A Delmar, 1989 N. 1st.

SHOTGUN—For sale; 10 gauge, 28-in. double barrel; new; cheap. 3932A N. 1st.

CKB—At a bargain; Seth Thomas, He
and electric. All guaranteed. F.

[illegible]

e dishes, 80 small side dishes, 201 ve,
e dishes (round and oval), 164 platt
e, medium and small), 187 2-quart gre

[illegible]

—For sale, fine quartered oak: good condition; cheap. 948 Chouteau. Central

KS- For sale, new sanitary roll and top oak desks, Remington typewriter, hunting rifle wanted. Apply Wright Bldg.

METRIC gas and combination fixtures: used prices; no extra charge for hanging. Call for literature and specials. Jeff Ross, 1204 Franklin. (c)

PUMPERS- For sale, 10 steam engines, 1 to 8 horsepower. J. A. Stern, 1880 Chestnut St.

SERVO MOTOR - 60 cycle, 100 watt, 10 ohm resistance. Excellent condition, with many beautiful slides cheap. 2007A Allen.

STEREOPHONIC GUITAR-For sale, one of the best ever made for bicycle or gramophone. 2945A Easton.

STABLE TENT-For sale; wagon cover, 12 ft. x 20 ft. at Central Garage.

STEREOPHONIC SLIDES-For sale; have big collection; also several turntables. 2729 Park av.

AUST. FANS—For sale at 204 N. 2

10-inch Western, 24-inch Western Electric, 20-inch Western Electric, 36-inch Western Electric. **Wag-** instruments, or rent cheap. **A. Wimmer, 61 Broadway.**

WAG- TABLE - For sale; draftsman's adjustable six-foot table; write call. **C. H. Jones, 113 Iowa.**

WAG- TENTS and tarpaulins, all sizes. **St. Ed.** Machine and Supply Co., 655 S. 2d St.

WAG- TIME CLOCK - For sale. **Dow** - 50-minute weekly time clock; in good condition; bargain. **Uline 1428, Central 8699.**

NG CABINET—For sale, secondhand
lional; guaranteed; oak; good cond

312 N. Broadway.
SICH BUN MILL. For sale. 16-inch
as new. \$15. Cleere Loo Granite
(#9)
HEATER. For sale. Kuno, fan
with automatic, east and am-
erican made, 1903 Morgan; a
battery; cheap.
WATER HEATER. For sale. Quick
in, good condition. Cheap. TUB ABER-
NETHY.
GRAND LAMPS. For sale. 12-
Mason. 10c; 100 watt. 25c; 150
25c delivered. Box D-20, Post-Dispatch.
TUNGSTEN LAMPS. For sale. 12-
Mason. 10c; 100 watt. 25c; 150
25c delivered. Box D-20, Post-Dispatch.
TYPE. For sale. 15 cents, ranging from
10 point, cheap for cash. Mr. Burns, 10
VACUUM CLEANER. For sale. new

WATER HEATER—For sale, \$2.50
A Botanical. Grand 4174R. (c)

PATENT PAINTER'S MATERIALS—For sale; color of all variables, etc.; reason-
able. 8096 Olive st.

CHEST—For sale; Dandy; also incen-
dible; cheap; leaving city; call Sunday.
4677 Gr 4218 Olive st.

LID WHEEL CHAIRS — For sale, or
wholesale assortment; children's chairs
stocked; call for price and catalogues;
in general. Phone Lindell 6605
4677 Gr 4218 Olive st.

VIBRATOR—For sale; Arnold, 1918 model,
good condition; bargain. Call
G-284. Post-Dispatch.

WALL PAPER—For sale; 50,000 rolls; choice
and variety. Ritz Oregon.

WIRED CABLE—For sale; 500,000
ft. and ft. lengths 200 ft. and up.
Stern, 1259 Chestnut.

PRESSURE TANK—For sale; all sizes
cable, radiators, pipe, I-beams and

rods. J. A. Stern, 630 Chestnut St., Philadelphia 19106.

PRINTING OUTFIT—For sale; small; good for cash; phone Lindell 708.

PRINTING MACHINE—For sale. Corbin, Va. 22626. Call 1-800-441-4444.

SALES—4 keys, Corbin, Va. etc.; big maker for locksmith. Phone Forest 6-1111.

SALES—Three 14-inch Braxco 2-phases. Room 2145 Railroad Exchange Bldg., Chicago 90, Ill.

SALES—One beautiful amswell as used in the U.S. and abroad. Also used as china closet; in fine condition. Will sell for \$12; call Sunday or week day between 11 a. m. and 6 p.m., 4219 N. Franklin St., Chicago 12, Ill.

WRAPPING PAPER—2-inch rolls, amswell color, at 56 per lb. 513 Chestnut St., Philadelphia 19106.

WIRE—One lot No. 4 galvanized wire, 36 pound.

3—For sale, 1 pair new electric

[illegible]

EUM—For sale, battleship, 60 yards,
new; also deck chair, 300 yds.

Jewels, at Co. Can.
 Prim Cleaner—Large cans. 50 c.
 10 c.
 G Powder—Co. Can.
 25 c.—Cheap.
 Butter—35c per lb.
 Wm. G. Willard, 315 Chestnut, at (6)
 for sale, 15c. For care cemetery;
 suitable. Co. C-16. Post-Dispatch.

—For sale; 50 yards oak; suit-
or store; and Universal fireless cook-
book, silver stand, 2.50.

INDEPENDENT PLUMBING AND HEATING SUPPLY CO., 1117 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

100

MUSICAL

MUSICAL
FOR SALE AND WANTED
CHICKERING upright piano, a snap at \$110 bench and scart; fine for beginner; can be purchased at \$1 per week.
AEOLIAN HALL, 1004 Olive st. (e)
PLAYER-PIANO—Good as new; 88-note, mahogany case, cost \$800; will sell for \$250 including rolls, bench, etc. 3631 Washington bl. (e)
CONOVER upright; black ebony case; take

in exchange for player-piano; with stool
acort. free music lessons: \$3.
MAT STERN & CO., 12th and Olive.
S. W. RAKE, 1811 CASS AV.
Kroeger and Schaff pianos and players; no
interest. Edison's disc phonographs. Pianos
and players rented. (10)
STEINWAY GRAND (rebuilt), a fine grand
piano that music teachers and professionals
should see; a big bargain at \$335; payments
AEOLIAN HALL, 1004 Olive st. (14)
PIANO: For sale: breaking up household

ing; will sacrifice Chickering piano, Virgil clavier, music cabinet, mahogany case, 5612 Julian, first floor.

PIANO—For sale, one mahogany upright cabinet grand Becker Bros. piano; fine instrument; oak Windsor folding bed, desk, leather couch, table, washstand, chairs, trunks, toilet sets. 5408 Page.

FISHER player-piano, 88-note, colonial, mahogany case, \$275; convenient terms. Artonian Co., Washington, just west of Grand; open evenings.

BRADBURY mahogany upright piano; must be seen to be appreciated; for few days only, with stool, scarf and free music lessons. \$155.
MAY STERN & CO., 12th and Olive. (c)
PLAYER-PIANO—For sale; magnificent mahogany case, fine tone bench and 24 rolls of music; scarf; for quick sale at \$249; 3 years to pay.
AEOLIAN HALL, 1004 Olive st., 7th fl.
JESSE FRENCH mahogany upright; this is a bargain; taken in exchange for piano.

PIANO: Including stool, scarf and free music lessons: for a few days only, \$140.
MAY STERN & CO., 12th and Olive. (c)

PIANO: For sale; manufactured by Jean French Piano Co., with guarantee for 5 years; no use for piano. Will sell at a bargain to first comer. Mr. Arnold, 1434 A Montclair. (c)

PLAYER-PIANO: For sale; \$325 player-piano; latest style, standard, 88-note; like new; guaranteed; here's your chance; terms like rent. (c)

BEYER'S, 11th and Locust. (2)
 100 BUYS slightly used upright piano, mahogany case, cost \$400; convenient terms. Artonian Co., Washington, just west of Grand; open evenings. (c4)
 MAHOGANY upright piano, walnut, Kimball; fine for a beginner; with stool and scarf, including music lessons; for few days only, \$145. MAY STERN & CO., 12th and Olive. (c)
 SELMER, Pruffer, Boehm clarinets, \$35; York

Donald cornets, \$25; drums, \$4 to \$40;
bells, \$4 to \$35; cornets, alto, clarinets, trom-
bones, \$6; violins, mandolins, guitars, re-
corders, accordions, \$3 to \$100.

TONY PLACHT, 1001 Pine.

KIESELHORST'S "Exchange Dept." is the
place to buy genuine BARGAINS in used
Upright Pianos, Grand Pianos and Player-
Pianos of guaranteed good makes; prices \$50,
\$80, \$105 to \$150 up, on easy payments.
Mail or write for Special Bargain List. The
Oldest, the Largest, the Best Piano House
in St. Louis.

RIESELHORST—Established 1879—
1007 Olive street. (c14)
FRANK STELL, BEST PLACE
to buy pianos and player-pianos; terms to
suit you. No interest. Lester pianos and player-
pianos are best. 1414 N. 16th st. (c8)
WE CAN SAVE YOU \$100
Let us save you \$100 on your player-piano;
easy terms arranged to suit you. Don't fail
to see us and save \$100.

ANGAN BROS., 1800 Washington av. (c62)
KNABE BABY
GRAND KNABE
 A bargain for cash; quick sale; closing
 up an estate. Write or see
 C. L. FITZGERALD,
 St. Charles, Mo.
 YOU understand. I am not giving anything
 away up here. I just sell good places at

Low prices for quick returns. Keep away from the fellow who offers to clean your sidewalks, give your child a couple of years' free music lessons, keep your coal bin full, 7 or 8 months' free trial, etc., etc. I never got anything for nothing, neither did you. Come up here, where my expense is low, and you will get a real bargain in a piano or player-piano.

THE PIANO SHOP, 1317 Pine st. (c14)

SPECIAL SALE

SPECIAL SALE
PLAYER-PIANOS
F. C. Smith Piano Co., 1115 Olive st.
E. Whitaker, Mgr.
High-grade player-pianos at way down
prices. One or two have been used a year
two; others slightly shopworn, having
been used in demonstrating. Lowest prices

50	offered for fine instruments.	
50	player-piano, mahogany case.....	\$175
50	player-piano, mahogany case.....	210
50	player-piano, mahogany case.....	225
50	player-piano, mahogany case.....	235
50	player-piano, mahogany case.....	350
And several others, all warranted.		
USED UPRIGHTS.		
50	fine used upright	\$60
50	fine used upright	65
50	used oak upright, fancy case	70
50	used walnut upright, now	55

GRADUARY, Webster and other high-grade makes.

GRAND PIANOS.

1000 large grand, good condition..... \$75
1800 grand, splendid condition 80

NEW PIANOS.

HEAVY REDUCTIONS—20 to 30 per cent.

BUY NOW AND SAVE MONEY.

G. SMITH PIANO CO., 1115 Olive st.
A. E. WHITAKER, Mgr.

TALKING MACHINES

SC RECORDS Wid.—In exchange for gas stove and water heater. 4118 Washington, Adell 2525. (6)

GRAPHPHONE.—For sale; fine Columbia, with 15 records. \$4; bargain. 1912 S. Broadway.

GRAPHPHONE.—For sale; Columbia disc; spring motor; cost \$30; records; price \$60. 606 Boulard.

GRAPHPHONE.—For sale. Victor, good. like new; price \$6. with records. 1000 S. New.

AFANOLA—For sale; mahogany; 26 double records; sell separate or exchange. \$341.15.

AFANOLA—For sale; \$150 cabinet machine, \$100 a a barbin to first caller. \$45 will take it. Box A-308. Post-Dispatch. (C)

APHOPHONE—For sale; disc records; beautiful double horn high-class instrument; none of squeaking kind; this is exceptional offer; will sell to first caller at very

price today; come and see for yourself
take it home. 1452A Monroe.

PSIC BOX—For sale, fine mahogany; 13
records; price \$3; come quick, 1699 N.
Madwav.

PSIC BOX For sale elegant Regina, 13
records, cost \$100; will sell for \$40; see it
time Sundays. 5080 Murdock. South
4R. (g)

ONOGRAPH For sale, Edison, with 9
records, 1104 Grattan.

ONOGRAPHS One of Edison cabinet

ONOGRAPH—For sale, \$45 Victor, with fine selection of records. \$6. 1429 Frank-
lin.

NOGRAPH—For sale. Columbia. disc.
re. good condition: price \$5 for quick
1604 S. Broadway.

CORDS—For sale, brand-new Victor, 16,
publ. 25c. 1429 Franklin.

CORDS bought and exchanged; open Sun-
day. 814 N. Jefferson av.

CORDS—For sale, fine, new 75c double
record, 25c each; bargain. 1912 S. Broad-

CORDS bought, exchanged, 5c; expert re-
pairing. Open Sundays, evenings. Acme.

N. 12th st. (589)
CORDS—For sale, disks, Victors, like new, usable, price 25c; cylinder records, 10c.
S. Broadway,
PRODUCER—For sale, Edison 2 and 4 minute diamond point reproducer, silver, 7, 16 blue amberol records: \$15. 1763
ndola av.
W. KING MACHINE—For sale, \$25; Columbia: 70 records, \$5. 1429 Franklin.
W. KING MACHINES—With lot of good

RECORDING MACHINE—For sale; fine Victor machine, with records, \$25, 1912 N. Broadway.

FROLA—For sale; Victor; cml; includ-
ing cabinet and records. 1421A Temple. (c)
FROLA Wtd.—With records, from pe-
tite family; state participants and price;
pay cash. Henry A. 1949. 3434 Hillside.
FROLA Wtd.—In exchange for small
automobile. 4118 Washington, Lindell 28-2.
(c)
FROLA—For sale, brand-new, mahogany,
set \$40; price \$35; come quick. 1800 E.

TRIOLA—For sale. Victor, mahogany
cabinet, and records; dining room and
bath set. 2525 Wyoming st. Grand 2541W.

MACHINERY

ICE MACHINE Wtd.—One second-hand ice machine. O'Fallon Creamery, O'Fallon, Mo.

LATHES Wtd.—Second-hand nine-inch foot power; screw cutting. Box 2-23.

MACHINABILITY Wtd.—To buy acroll 2500 cheap. Box C-203, Post-Dispatch.

MOTOR Wtd.—1 h. p. alternating current motor. Box 2-23.

PRINTING PRESS Wtd.—Two 10x12 Miehle; one to take 22x24 sheet. Box 20, Post-Dispatch.

SAW-LAMER MACHINE Wtd.—Three—width 12 inches or over; must be in condition; state price and full particulars. Box 18-236, Post-Dispatch.

SAW MACHINE Wtd.—Hand; must be in good condition. Broadview.

FAY cash for good—45¢ per lb.

FOR SALE

AIR COMPRESSORS—For sale: 5; steel belt driven, J. A. Stern, 1950 Chestnut St. Phone 2-1111.

BELTING—For sale: 100 ft. 12 in. 100 ft. 14 in. Belting and Supply Co., 1000 Chestnut St. Phone 2-1111.

BLOWER—For sale, one only, No. 8 blower, first-class condition; there are others; 3 pressure tanks, 4-inch stroke, ft. 10 in. long. C. M. Mfg. Co., Cedar st.

BOLLER—For sale: hot-water steel secondhand. Call Lindell 1684.

BOLLER SHELLS—For sale: 50; iron 36-inch diameter, 12 feet high; 100 for asphalt. J. A. Stern, 1950 Chestnut St. Phone 2-1111.

BOLLER—For sale, castiron scotch air heating boiler; in good condition; heat to 20 rooms; cheap for cash and time.

Engine—Corliss, automatic and
vane. Pumps, heaters, motors and gas
tars. Lathes, planers, drill presses.
Send for list.

JOHN RAMMING MACHINE CO.
Morse and Clark av., E. Leola
Pa.

BUOT BLOWER—For sale, secondhand;
14-inch, for foundry or cash system.
Lambert Iron shop pneumatic cash system
1830 Chestnut st.

BRAKE—For sale, Robinson 10 brake
capacity 14 steel, 91 foot-power licks.
Market st.

CLEANING MACHINE AND WRING
Good condition; \$50; cost \$70. **WREGE**
ton.

CARBURETOR—For sale; half-inch jet;
berg; also 2 unit spark coil, cheap.
Wells.

DOUGH BRAKE—For sale, secondhand.

plant; 2 c. motors, 5 to 30 h. pr. \$400
 we av.

ELECTRIC SHOE MACHINE—For
 stitcher, sewer; motor. Call
 Chouteau.

EMBOSHING MACHINE—1 small size
 pressing machine, from Geo. D. Benson &
 Co., 1001 Franklin av.

ENGINE—For sale; 30 h. pr. gas or gas
 engine. Enterprise Co., 238 Franklin av.

ENGINE—For sale, 14-horsepower gaso-
 oil. Call Sunday morning. 2902 Michigan

ENGINE—For sale, gasoline engine; saw
 engine; 8 h.p.; will rip or cut 5 inches.
 Chouteau av.

ENGINE—For sale, marine gasoline engi-
 ne, 8 h.p.; reasonable. W. E. Bernice, 20
 Franklin av.

ENGINE—For sale; 10 small, steam;
 one to ten h. pr. Call Star

ENGINE—For sale: fins 30 h. p. gas engine, all complete, \$6. 1915 S. Broadway.

ENGINE—For sale, 1 h-p. Ranked 2500 lbs. boiler, speed pump, injection pipe, condenser, food conditions bargain. Hermann Siegel, 100 N. 3rd av. St. Charles, Mo.

ENGINE—For sale, 1 h. p. Century, 4" x 6" engine, and 2-h-p. Century, 4" x 6" guaranteed. S. P. Van Nort, Webster Gro. Mo.

TOOLS—For sale: boilers, pumps, turbines, new forges, radiators, steam ropes, scales, mixed nails, manila rope, turpauline, belting, tires, anything in machinery line. St. Louis Belting and Supply Co., 502 N. 2nd.

FINE model work and light manufacturing—large, modern shop. Wlasiar, 201-1 Broadway.

220. 1480 Holman.
 General machine work. A. P. Freyman
 2100 Market st., Belmont 153.
 GENERATOR—General Electric 20 kw. 220
 Westinghouse, 60-cycle, direct connected.
 Felton water wheel; suitable for small water
 power plant.
 221. 1486 Market st.
 GENERATOR—General Electric 80 kw. 220
 generator, 110 volts. 275 r. p. m.
 amp., direct connected to 100 kw. p. Ideal
 for lighting. Low speed—three-shaft mch.
 cut from 4 in. to 8 in. pipe. J. A. Ste
 1650 Chestnut st. One Sullivan steam dr.
 222. 1486 Market st.
 ICE MAKING MACHINE—For sale; we have
 a Frick vertical 10-ton ice making ma-
 chine and compressors that we have taken out
 of our engine room and replaced with a new
 machine of the same make. This machine
 made last summer 13 tons ice daily and

LATHES: Is for sale at a bargain for each item terms to suit the purchaser. Eyebrows and lathe tool sets. Call C. G. Dyer, Inc., Toledo, Ohio.

I PAY CASH for scrap iron and metals & auto tires. J. A. Stern, 1680 Chestnut St. Phone: Central 9878. Office 1206.

LATHES: For sale; fine 11-inch swing screw-cutting lathes, \$29. 1913 & Broadway.

LATHES:—I rivet precision lathes, with chucks and other parts; 1 Hartford bench lathe machine; 1 c. current electric grinding machine; 1 19 Frankau lathe.

LATHES: I 13-in. swinging Franke screw-cutting lathes; 1 Baines footstock 12-in. swing lathes; 1 36-in. square shaper; 1 12-in. tinners' lathe; 1 16-in. storage lathe; 1 color bar; 1 buffing and bending machine; power punch press, Swaine make. Franklin av.

MAGNETO—For sale; Bosch; high amperage; low tension; \$10. Phillips Bros., 2347 N. 1st St., St. Louis.

MOTOR—For sale: 60-horsepower; Wagon Works, new, complete, 204 N. 2nd St., St. Louis.

MOTOR—1 3-horsepower, 220 volts, 10-amp. current motor. \$19 Franklin av.

MOTOR—For sale, 16 h. p., 220 v., most new, cheap. Box A-102, P.D.

MOTOR—For sale, Crocker-Wheeler, 10 h. p., 4 c. cheap. Box A-326.

MOTOR—For sale, one horse-power, direct current. Apply 10 S. 2d st.

MOTOR—For sale: 3-horsepower, 220-volt c. late type, \$25; must sell Monday 3-20. Post-Dispatch

COILS—For sale, 41-h. p., 220 v., running and transmission; good order. \$15. Minnesota.

MOTORS—For sale, one 1 h. p. C. & G. Elec. one 5 h. p. 230 v. direct. \$62. Post-Dispatch.

MOTORS—For sale, C. & G. horsepower, single phase, also starting, etc. check Post-Dispatch.

MOTORS—For sale, 3 water-power motor and tube; will trade for 1/2 h. p. a. m. motor or motor cycle. 2535 Union. Delmar.

MOTORS and dynamos for sale or rent; a. c. or d. c.; any size; special night and day rates. Electric Mfg. Co. 781-25-25 5th.

MOTORS for sale; new and used; a. c. and d. c.; from 1-6 to 35 horsepower; for sale, rent, wiring, repairing and installation. Commercial Electric Co. 234 Market.

MOTORS For sale, new and used, a. c. and

[illegible]

12 ft. puller, hangers, shafting, no deal
 S. barling 2705 Stoddard; phone 8-
 3011 JR.
 Robert Ziegler & Sons, Machine
 Newspaper work, printers, bookbindery
 and machinery, 206-12 Vine st.
 TOOLS THAT WORK
 Drea models, special machinery, station
 eries complete, 1210 N. 1st St.
 Co., 1210 N. 1st. Open Sunday morn
 A MISSOURI OIL ENGINE
 you want will save 10 per cent
 bills. Not a gasoline engine, but
 few details and called an oil engine.
 engine that starts and runs on oil
 carburetors. No trouble. Save in cost
 a year's run.
 MISSOURI OIL ENGINE CO., 206 N. 1st st.
 NEW MACHINERY—LIFE

Sawing machines, shingle mills
 Saws complete like Woodworth
 Machines
 Engines, boilers, pumps, engines
 Cranes, brakes, shears, rolls
 Drilling, boring, hammer, etc.
BROWN-MCDONALD MACHINERY CO.
 Portland, Me., U.S.A.
 Phone 2719 N.Y. Central 1106

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

[illegible]

ROOMS WITH BOARD—WES

[illegible]

TE FOR RENT—NORTH

NEW: 2 rooms, bath, all conveniences, central heat, new kitchen, new floor, new paint, new roof, new windows, new doors, new stairs, new porch, new garage, new driveway, new landscaping, new everything. Rent \$100.00. Call 3414.

WANT: 4042—Store, cellar, 2 rooms, bath, rent \$18. See this.

WANT: Hill-Flat: 2 rooms, bath, central heat, rent \$18. See this.

WANT: 3100—One room, bath, rent \$18. See this.

WANT: 4244A—Four-room flat, bath, nice rooms, rent \$18. See this.

W. 2615—3 rooms, gas, fireplace, central heat, rent \$18. See this.

W. 1454 N.—Pine: one room, bath, unfurnished. See janitors.

W. 4287—4 large, nice rooms, large lawn; rent \$15. See this.

W. 6910A—Six rooms, bath, gas, central heat, rent \$10. See this.

4061—Large 8-room flat; bath; modern conveniences, first-class location; \$100.00.
1606W, 1658—Five-room upper flat; furnace; shades, screens, etc.
4056—6 rooms and bath, furnace, refrigerator, central heating, rent \$10. Call Central 4398.
4057—6 rooms and finished kitchen, refrigerator, central heating, modern, \$20; use of garage 15 (4057).
1714-4164—Modern 5 and 6 room flat, bath or without garage; \$10.
4250—3 large rooms, bath, hot water, refrigerator, central heating, shades and screens.
127A—3 large rooms, \$12.50.
127B—3 large rooms, 1152.50.
1259—1 large room, large kitchen, 2100 floors, every modern convenience.
2110—4 rooms, flat bath; hot water, refrigerator, central heating, shades.
2383—4 nice rooms, every convenience, refrigerator, central heating, etc.
1709 N—4 rooms, bath, modern, papered and painted; \$17.50.

4065A—8 light, pleasant rooms; bath, bath furnace; \$18; adult family.
LY. 7906—Modern 8-room flat, moving expense paid.
4066—Large, bright flat, bath, refrigerator, water heater, laundry, \$18.
LY. 3845-3900—Three-room flats, furnished nicely located and available \$10.
LY. 4857 AND 4861A—4 rooms and bath, \$12.
ANK B. RUHR, 1128 Chestnut.
4440-5 Rooms, bath, shades, fire, electric key downstairs.
4440-5 Rooms, bath, fire, hot water strainer. Victor 1685A.
609BA—Modern 8-room flat, refrigerator, electric light.
609B—Large, bright flat, \$18.
ANK B. RUHR, 1138 Chestnut.
6060-4 large rooms; with bath and refrigerator.
621BA—Very large, light roomy apartment. Phone D-1mar 448R.
6861A-5 rooms, bath, screening porch, central heat, fireplace.
6861A-5 rooms, bath, dining room.

761—Three large rooms, bath, free
—4 rooms modern flat, just deoc-
at \$17.
—Nice 4 rooms and bath flat; with
—Nice 4 room janitor service, free
between 9 and 1 and 2 and 3
—Five room flat; Fairground.
—Mrs. Sarah, Grand Taylor,
cars; Lee passes door; open
—3A—3 rooms and bath, hot and
—3 rooms flat, laundry, screen-
near Fairground Park; in
Sullivan av.
—ELL 311 N.—Four rooms, bath,
cold water, laundry, gas fixtures;
N. 412A—4 rooms; gas, water,
vacant Monday; \$12.
—N. 442A—3 rooms and bath,
etc.; \$10.
—S. L. WEBER, 616 Chestnut st.
—3A—Flat; 4 rooms, bath; \$17.

312—Three rooms and bath; all complete.
313—Three light rooms, newly painted; sink; separate entrance!
319-19A—New 3-room flat; modern fixtures and screens furnished; bath; laundry; \$10; open.
31200—4 and 5 room flats; \$12 and \$15; water; open; 1 month's rent.
31202—Four rooms, bath; \$12.
4269—In Chouteau Place, six rooms, bath, \$12.
31209—Fine 3-room flat with bath; modern; only \$10 open.
31210—4 rooms and Locust; \$8.75.
31240—4 rooms and bath; modern fixtures; rent \$15; vacant the 1st.
31228—5-room flat, neatly furnished and cold water; furnace and speaking tube; two in family; \$12.
31228-3 rooms, \$11.50.
31211-ER MILLER R. E. CO. 108 N. 2nd St.
31212A—5 rooms and bath, \$12.
31212B—5 rooms and bath, \$12.

BEDFORD, 8103 Marline pl.,
7606—Three rooms, bath and
closet; gas combination fixtures,
see #19.
#12-3 rooms, reception hall, heat,
bath; furnace; gas; electric.

BRIDA—Convenient 3-room flat; gas
bath, screens, front shades, gas
stove; to desirable tenant, only
offer.

CLARK, 1515-2nd & 8 rooms; bath;
tile, cold-air closet, hardwood
combination fixtures. Phone Clay-
ton 4-1212.

CORRY, 2042-3 large light rooms;
kitchen, see #19.

CORRY, 2716A—New, 3-room flat;
gas, water, all conveniences.

DANLAND PL., 3051—Four room
flat; \$499 Spaulding, 8 rooms

HARDING, 4724—4 rooms and
cold water, \$19; first floor.

HARDING RD., 4804—4-room flat,
broom and bath; 2d floor.

HARDING RD., 5617-3 rooms and

BIDGE RD. 830W - large
cane condition; fine location;
C. H. Peck Est. 150 Wain-
w.

8300 N. - room flint; bath; one
free. Kay 8200 N. Newstead,
4038
hot water, bath, furnace, gas
light; open \$15.

127 N. - 2 rooms & bath; fine
condition; front and
s; best in the city for the
15.

4-room flint; newly decorated
\$20.

NET. 6643-A - 3 rooms, water
and sewer family; \$5. cheap

NET. 3102 - 3 rooms; \$9.

MILLER R. E. Co. 104 N. 9th.

NET. 2219 - 3 large rooms.

NET. 6950-A - 3 1/2 rooms,
bath, furnace, fixtures; rent \$15.

Half block from Taylor; mod-
est; shades, fixtures, furnace;
\$15.

BAKEWELL. 108 N. 7th. 30.

12-A.—Rooms, bath, fixtures;
 CA. \$250.00. 55
 12-B.—3 rooms, furnace; \$100.
 RITZ LEE, 1009 Chestnut st.
 13-A.—Chateau style, modern
 CA. \$250.00. 56
 13-B.—3 rooms, bath, kitchen.
 13-C.—Four fine, large rooms
 rent \$17. (b)
 13-D.—3-room flat; hot and cold
 water and sewer; rent \$10.
 14-A.—Five-room and bath, ac-
 central \$800. (a)
 14-B.—Flat, 6 rooms, bath, fur-
 nace. \$25. (b)
 15-A.—Three rooms, bath, gas
 light new. \$15. 52m.
 15-B.—3 large rooms and small
 kitchen; fixtures; excellent
 location. (b)
 16.—Lower 8th rooms and bath,
 att. \$5.50, Delmar \$600.
 17.—5 rooms, bath, hot and cold
 water, central heat, \$15.
 18.—All conveniences; also pla-
 ce.
 19.—3 rooms, bath, fur-
 nace. \$15.
 E. C. O., 1000 Chestnut st.

1316A—New flat of 3
bath; combination bathroom;
will decorate to suit. AP-
payer.
CO. 4232A—3 nice rooms, bath,
cave and block; \$15.
CO. 4723—Flat; 1 large room
and 20.
CO. 4232A—Three large rooms,
rent \$15. Beyer & Son, 1123
N. 1st.
CO. 4531—Three large rooms,
screen, modern flat; very
nice.
N. 1st & L. 810 Chestnut st.
AND 1312A N.—New 4 rooms
rent and fixtures; \$12.
H. RUCH, 1206 Chestnut
N.—Very nice, bath, gas
and rent \$17.
EVS REAL ESTATE CO.,
Central st.
—4 large rooms, bath, gas
and rent \$16.
EVS REAL ESTATE CO.,
Central st.

10 MILLION READERS! **CONTINUED**

Is Dull It May Not Be
OF THE WAR
 Your Location May Have
 Moved to Do With It?
 Store and Basement,
Sixth Street
 Entrance Famous-Barr Co.
 Immediate Possession.
REAL ESTATE CO.
 CHEMICAL BLDG.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT—NORTH
 1200 S. 10th St., 2-story residence, bath, lawn
 yard, rent \$45, open from 2 to 5.

PERDINAND, 1280-Cottage, 4 rooms
water, electric, central heat, central
water connected with furnace, \$20.

ST. LOUIS, 347-3 rooms, rent \$10;
water, electric, central heat, central
water connected with furnace, \$20.

ST. LOUIS, 1283-3 rooms, 7-room
cottage, central heat, electric and most
convenient location in city.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4231-4-room cottage
with bath, central heat, free; key new
door.

SAN LEON, 604-4-room, modern residence
kitchen, all conveniences, tiled
bathroom.

ST. LOUIS, 353-Cottage, 4 rooms,
rent \$10; water, electric, central
heat, furnace, water and electric
connected with bath, large yard; \$20 a month.
Grand 275.

ST. LOUIS, 3718-2-New brick cottage, 3 large
rooms, central heat, tiled bathroom and
laundry, rent \$20.

TERRY, 257-4-4 large rooms, new brick
cottage, central heat, electric, water,
slate sink, cabinet, marble, china and clothe
cabinet, large yard, large light
yard, fence, shade; \$10.50.

WICH, 101-Six room, brick, new, central
heat, convenient location, park view,
open.

UNIVERSITY. 2838—Six room detached house, large grounds. \$2715.
WILLIAM PL. 4146—Cottage; 4 rooms, well lighted; good condition; yards; \$20 open.
WILLIAMS, 3448—Near Union and Nathan Hirdes—4 rooms; cottage; \$14.
TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES
A MISCELLANEOUS
BAKERY—Druggist or restaurant; All close to Heilmann, Kirkwood.
BALDWIN, 1901—Upper floor for rent for light manufacturing or hotel; also garage; \$10 per month.
BRAND, 1000 N.—Stores, \$2.50 each.
CENTRAL, 50 and up. Will build on Bell Ave. and Oak St. Plans and contract furnished Building will build and give you a fine home. Call at 1700 Grace Ave. Missouri Pacific visitors.
CHURCHILL, 120 N. 4th—Spacious, splendid, new heated; 5 stories; 60,000 square feet; open all day. Churchill Whitehouse Co., 120 N. 4th st.
FAINTER—To rent shop room in old store building, near 1st and 10th.

DICTY OF WORK. Box Y-152, Post-Dir.
SALOON—Modern, busy neighborhood; near
GREEN, 317 Fullerton Bldg.
SPACE FOR—Large, modern building
with 18 windows, facing north, 2nd
building, second floor, near 12th. Box
100, Post-Dir.
FURNISH—At 615 Chestnut, 817 Market, 240
1st St., 2nd St., 1st St., 1st St., 1st St.,
STORGE—Office, near Grand, busy neigh-
hood; 855 1/2 Phone
BRADLEY R. E. CO., 815 Chestnut St.
SUBURBAN TRACKS—, 5540—Opposite Ar-
cade, one small modern store, only \$10
per month.

Stores and Buildings

1729 Franklin av. store.....\$40 00
200 Fourth st. and 2d floor.....\$40 00
100-111 Franklin, 2-story building, first-
floor store, 2nd floor 200 ft. long
1011 Chestnut, nice store.....\$20 00
1011 Chestnut, nice store.....\$20 00
840 Olive store and building.....\$20 00
217 N. 1st st. restaurant.....\$20 00
with 2nd floor.....\$20 00

• Broadway and Monroe	
• Eighteenth Street building, 106-108	
Nine	
• 32 Pine street	\$20 00
911	
• Sixth, 11 floors and base-	
ment	
• 600 Court corner store	\$20 00
912	
• 415 Olive store	\$5 00
913	
PATIN & TRUPP, Inc. Chemist	\$5 00

CENTRAL

DESK ROOM—Light, phone service, all con-	
ditions, rentable	\$2 Century Ridge
DESK ROOM—10 bet. 810 Olive, room 41;	
rentable	\$20 00
DESK ROOM—Light, heat, phone, broker or	
sagent; low	
ZINK & CO., 15 N. 7th st.	
FOUR B.N.H.S. 48 S.—store; first-class com-	
munity, fr. Frances C. H. Peck Act, 210	
FRANKLIN, 2nd—store and shop, with dr.	
JEFFERSON, 12th—rooms for rent	
JEFFERSON, 12th—rooms for rent, glass	
glass front; only \$10; Central 7121, or	
LACLEDE, 71st—shop, suitable for jew-	

[illegible]

GOOD SHOP
4430, on 6th and 17th, with private of
fice, wired for electricity, in manufacturing
district, \$20 call Center 118 or Tyler 311.
1000 square feet.
Stores and warehouse, 2 stories detached
11000 square feet.
JOHN MC MENAMY INV. AND B. E. CO.
1000, Grand a.

7TH AND KLM BLDG.
Southeast corner; steam heats and freight
elevator, 4th floor, 1000 sq. ft. for
and shipping facilities; light, airy and clean
18,000 feet, two floors north side, 4300 feet
1000 sq. ft. floor and 1000 sq. ft. of
cost of from 15c to 20c per foot per annum.
See 1000 sq. ft. floor and 1000 sq. ft. of
ING AND ENJOYING CO. 7th and Main
side; Main entrance, 1000 sq. ft. (off)

"LOOTS FOR LEASE"
For lease—second and third floors, 18,000 square ft., in new, modern (improved)
building, 1000 sq. ft. floor and 1000 sq. ft. of
space, suitable for light or light manufacturing
purposes.

ISAAC T. COOK
1412 Commercial Bldg. (C-3)

WAREHOUSE OR FACTORY
45,000 square feet floor space; fine building, equipped with electric elevators, fire alarm, fire extinguishers, etc.; also a rear street property; splendid downtown location; will make an excellent "show" property; any kind of business will alter to suit; immediate sale will make a desirable investment.
M. O'CONNOR
415 7th Avenue East

428-432 S. 14th St.
40,000 sq. ft.; small building in rear; also 40' lot on side; first-class condition; will rent separately.
TRUSTEES C. H. PECK ESTATE
210 Walnut Street

421 S. 7th St.
47,000 sq. ft.; steam heat, electric elevators, everything modern and in first-class condition; excellent downtown location.
TRUSTEES C. H. PECK ESTATE
210 Walnut Street

403 N. 8th Street

a good store—2 big windows—
ground floor Victoria Bldg.
JUNIOR REALTY CO.
805 Chestnut.

Floor Space for Rent
6226 sq. ft. LOW RATER.
SUITABLE FOR WAREHOUSE.
Or other uses; office and phones if
desired; good location, bus
P. E. CHAPMAN
1014 and 4414 1/2, Phone: Main 6339
Central 4257. (23)

LONDON PRESS RIDICULES OFFICIAL EYE-WITNESS' NEWS

Taken From War Office by Heavy-Typed Circles of Prof. Pares' Head in Poland.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—London papers are having a fine time at the War Office by making Prof. Pares, who is the official eye-witness of the British press with the Russian army, a victim of a Russian scholar. Although Prof. Pares is a Russian scholar of note, his efforts as a correspondent are regarded as amateurish. Even the London papers, which often allow their representatives to write in the first person singular, rebel against Prof. Pares' description of his trip to the Polish front, during which all his meals appear to be religiously chronicled. Whenever the professor tells of what he has eaten, his fare is printed in black-faced type in the London papers. Thus, when the casual reader picks up the professor's article his eyes are arrested by such heavy-typed phrases as "a plain meal without any alcohol," "a cottage dinner," "drank tea with this battalion commander," "white bread and chocolate," "we lunch," "cakes and tea."

This is not done with a view to offending the sensibilities of the professor, but by way of protest to the War Department, which keeps all correspondents not only out of the British lines and base camps in France and Flanders, but also out of the military areas in England. Only tyros, it is charged, are allowed to describe camp and battle scenes for the British public.

The latest eye-witness to be chosen is Sir Max Aitken for the Canadian forces. Sir Max is known as a business man who acquired a fortune in Canada and later won a seat in Parliament in England, where he is the right-hand man of Bonar Law.

UNCERTAINTY OF PARKWAY PROJECT CHECKS BUILDING

Realty Interests in Probable Benefit District Are Adversely Affected Till Highway's Future Is More Definitely Known—Situation Curtails Loans.

OTHER PLANS IN VIEW
IF IMPROVEMENT FAILS

The Moment Matter Is Favorably Settled, Their Will Be a Revival of Many Deals in Real Estate That for the Time Are Pending.

By BERRY MOORE.

Realty and building interests in the probable benefit district of the proposed Central Parkway will be adversely affected until it is known whether the highway is to be built, according to members of the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange.

Prospective investors and builders, especially on the streets adjacent to the proposed improvement, are apprehensive of a heavy assessment, although the preponderance of opinion is that those who pay it will be reimbursed three-fold. In view of the situation, however, sales and building plans, as well as loans embracing holdings in this district, have been practically curtailed.

As regards the proposed parkway strip, extending from Twelfth street to Grand avenue, and lying between Market and Chestnut streets, sales and loans have been virtually suspended. Renewals of deeds of trust being made in many instances only with substantial reductions of the loans.

Plans have been made, according to Ralph Coale, for several large buildings, both hotel and mercantile structures, for corners on Chestnut street and on Lawton avenue, but the backers decline to proceed with them owing to uncertainty.

A feature of these, it is said, is a project for the erection east of Eighteenth street of a magnificent hotel building. Plans for this improvement have been made by P. J. Bradshaw, architect of the Plaza Hotel, being built at Olive street and Leonard avenue.

On the other hand, should the parkway project fail, plans may be carried out for the improvement on a handsome scale of several sites in the proposed parkway strip. These plans include those for the 21-story Memorial Hotel, which would occupy the half block on the west side of Twelfth street between Market and Chestnut streets, and for a 12-story hotel to be erected by Pesch Bros., clients of the Frank W. Schramm real estate company, on the north side of Market street, 43 feet east of Thirtieth street.

Pending Deal May Be Revived. A deal was pending for the southwest corner of Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, which is also in the proposed parkway strip, and which is owned by George T. Burdett and George W. Davis. This deal, which contemplates the erection of a large mercantile house, it is understood, will be revived should the civic improvement opponents triumph.

Delay under the circumstances would be an imposition to property owners in both the benefit district and in the strip to be condemned. An early settlement of the parkway question, accordingly, is demanded by property owners as well as by agents and operators. A special election is being urged by these interests in order that the situation in this section of the city can be made plain and cleared.

Schramm Proposes Assessment Plan. The benefit district suggested or rather assumed in Martin Shaugnessy's advertisements, is not in proportion to the cost and the universal character of the improvement, according to City Assessor Frank W. Schramm.

If it devolved upon me," said Schramm, "to fix the district, I would go as far as Natural Bridge road north and Arsenal street south, and as far as Union avenue west and the river east. Then no one would be hurt, while an equitable distribution of the cost would be assured."

Schramm, who owns property on Sixth street just south of Market street, and which will be subject to a heavy assessment, is an enthusiastic advocate of the Parkway.

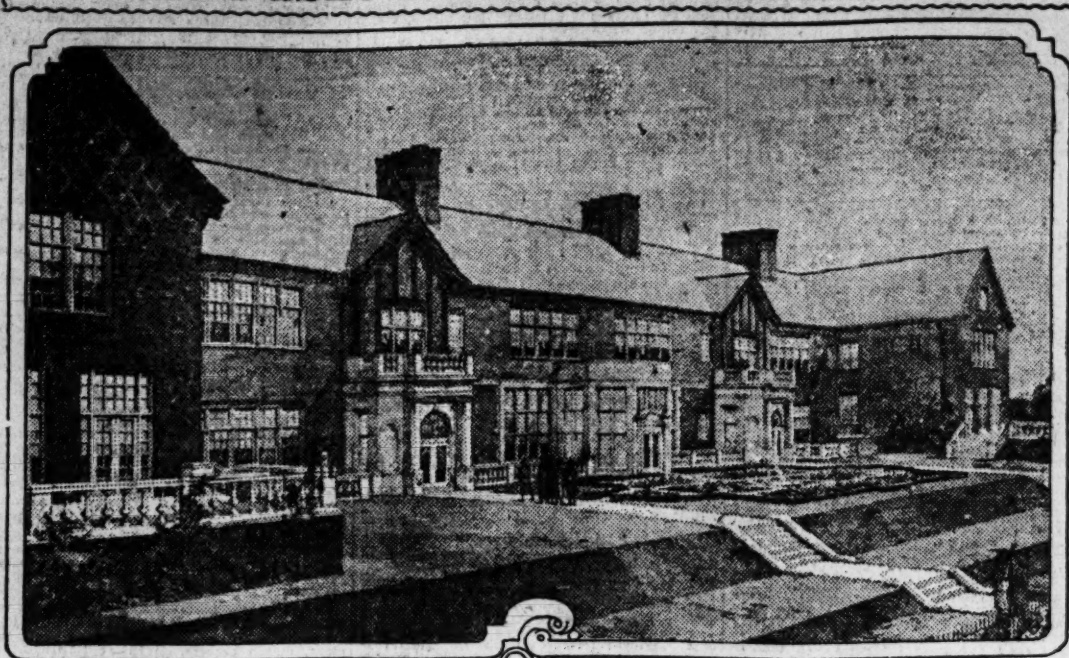
Shaugnessy, who owns the northeast corner of Tenth and Pine streets, and who is reputed to be a millionaire, is opposing the Parkway.

There were surface indications of a substantial revival of realty and building operation on Chestnut and Pine streets when the Central Parkway first began to assume serious proportions. Whether the improvement is made or not the consensus of opinion is that operations on this street in the future may be features of the St. Louis realty market.

Soon or late, it is predicted, sales and buildings on Chestnut street will be in demand for automobile quarters.

If the Parkway project fails to materialize, it is said that John A. Watkins' plan for the rebuilding of the two blocks opposite Union station will be prosecuted. This has in view the purchase by the city of the blocks between Chestnut and Market streets and Twentieth and Eighteenth streets, and the sale of them subject to improvement with high-class buildings. The scheme, according to realty men, not only would insure an attractive view from Union station, but also would form the nucleus for improvements on a high scale, in the district south of Olive street between Twentieth and Union streets.

New Public School in South St. Louis



BRYAN MULLANPHY SCHOOL.

NEW ST. LOUIS SCHOOL BUILDING TO BE BEST IN U. S.

Bryan Mullanphy Structure on South Side to Have an Exhaustive Equipment.

Work has begun upon the Bryan Mullanphy School, on Shaw avenue, Klemm avenue and De Tonty street, which, upon its completion, will be the best grade building in the United States, in the opinion of R. M. Milligan, Commissioner of School Buildings. The plans provide for a two-story building, with 20 classrooms, a kindergarten and of eleven hundred pupils will be accommodated.

One novel feature will be open air rooms for anemic children, and it will be the first school building in the country thus equipped. The auditorium will have a seating capacity of 500, and will be especially designed for neighborhood use.

There will be two combination gymnasiums and play rooms, and there will be shower baths in connection with the gymnasiums.

The school is designed to meet the needs of a district which is being built up rapidly and will relieve the Sherman School, on Cleveland avenue, west of Thirtieth street.

FLIP OF A COIN DECIDES ROUTE FOR REALTY MEN

St. Louis Delegation Will Go to Los Angeles Convention Over Missouri Pacific.

St. Louis real estate men who will attend the National Real Estate Exchange Association, to be held in Los Angeles June 21-24, will journey by way of the Missouri Pacific. The Arrangement Committee was unable to decide between the Missouri Pacific and the Wabash and the suggestion of Chicago, Trembley, vice-president of the St. Louis exchange, a coin was flipped to settle the question. The coin was flipped by Eugene Epstein, while D. R. Kalme and Harry L. Borders acted as referees.

The St. Louis delegation will boost John K. Dowling of St. Louis, now vice-president, for president of the national organization.

The fight for the presidency of the St. Louis exchange is becoming more interesting as the time for the election in April approaches. Charles Z. Trembley, vice-president of the exchange, is opposing John A. Watkins for the office. James P. Blake, who tied J. H. Gundlach for the presidency three or four years ago, is being urged to become a candidate.

\$10,000 GARAGE IS BEING ERRECTED AT 6131 DELMAR

Henry A. Strain Will Manage It—Building to Occupy Entire Lot.

A one-story building is being erected at 6131-33 Delmar boulevard just west of Rosedale avenue, according to plans and specifications prepared by Samuel Conitas, architect. The cost will be \$10,000. It will be occupied as a garage under the management of Henry A. Strain, formerly at 5881 Delmar. The building will occupy the entire lot, which is 50x150 feet.

John Conitas, the owner and builder, was represented in the deal by Davidson Obar of Frank Obar & Son. Obar makes a specialty of the building business and this is the fifth building on Delmar boulevard that he has promoted. The Daniel Realty Co. assisted in the transaction.

RANNELS INVESTMENT CO. BUILDING BRICK BUNGALOWS

Several Are Completed in Acme Heights and Others Are to Be Ready in Spring.

The Rannels Investment Co., with offices in the Fullerton Building, has just completed the string of five and six-room brick bungalows in Acme Heights, at Goodfellow and Florissant avenues, which are being offered at attractive prices. Several four-room bungalows have also been erected by the company at the terminus of the Jennings car line and Acme avenue. The former have hardwood floors, while both have modern conveniences. The firm is also building 20 bungalows in this locality, which will be completed in time for the spring market.

The property is reached by the

REALTY BUSINESS ACTIVE IN SKINKER ROAD DISTRICT

Guilford Duncan Purchases Two Houses in Hillcrest; Several Deals Made in Which Identity of Purchasers Are Kept Secret.

Sales of houses and lots in Hillcrest, the Skinker road subdivision, were features of the week in the West End, according to announcements in realty circles.

Guilford Duncan, president of the Ludlow-Saylor Wire Co., purchased 100 Aberdeen avenue, in Hillcrest, through J. H. Farish & Co. The houses in each instance comprise 10 rooms and two baths, and occupy lots 50x150 feet. Both are attractive in design and arrangement and are of substantial construction, and are finished throughout in hardwood, with ryle trimmings.

These are two of the eight-room houses recently erected in this subdivision by J. H. Farish & Co., together with Girardin Bros., five of which now remain unsold.

Girardin Bros. effected the sale of two lots, 50x150 feet each, on the north side of Arundel avenue, between Skinker and DeMun, in Hillcrest. The purchasers, whose names are withheld, have plans for the erection of handsome homes. The price paid for the lots, which are high and attractively situated, was \$27,500 a foot, which is regarded as a high price for property in this locality, the block in which these lots are located being regarded as the most exclusive in Hillcrest.

Firm Erects Nine Houses. Nollman & Wilman have erected nine houses on the south side of Arundel, between Skinker and DeMun, the cost of which ranged from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Before the closing out of this tract a year and a half ago, in lots to suit, the entire Arundel avenue frontage between Skinker and DeMun, was purchased by this firm, with plans for its rebuilding of houses of this class.

A lot at Arundel avenue and University lane, it is reported, has been purchased for a site for a pretentious home, the purchaser withholding his identity.

In addition a number of other sales of houses and lots in this tract, the location and the identity of the purchasers of which have not been disclosed, were included in the week's record.

Taken Possession of House. Edward W. Greer of the Greer Real Estate Co., with offices in the Fullerton Building, has just taken possession of a fine house at the southeast corner of Aberdeen avenue and University lane. The house was built by Fred Quinn, from whom it was purchased. The past week's sales, it is said, foreshadow a big movement in the Skinker road subdivision.

Since it was placed on the market, about 25 houses ranging in cost from \$800 to \$25,000, have been erected in this subdivision, thus setting a new record for high-class building operation in the Skinker road district.

The subdivision, the east part of which is in the city, is on the northeast corner of Skinker and DeMun, and the location being ideal for a high-class residential park.

The street improvements, according to James M. Rohan, vice-president of the Title Guaranty Trust Co., which financed the subdivision, cost \$150,000 a front foot.

New Owner of Ground Near Twenty-third Street Believes It Would Be Benefited by Parkway.

The McNeil & Harris Realty Co. has effected the sale of 88 feet on the north side of Pine street, 100 feet west of Twenty-third street, from the Rea Realty Co. to H. P. Fritsch for business purposes.

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The Martin-Breit Co. has leased a three-story and basement building at the northeast corner of Fifteenth street and Washington avenue to Otto Dettweiler. A restaurant and buffet will occupy the premises. The lessor of the building is Mrs. Clementine Hellman.

Isaac T. Cook, manager of the Chemical, Frisco and Wright buildings, reports an increased demand for ground floor space and points to two leases closed within the last week as a basis for belief in a prosperous season.

The Fashion Hat Stores Co., a new concern, has leased the store and basement space at 714 Pine street, for three years, beginning March 15. The firm will carry a line of hats, raincoats and umbrellas. Isaac T. Cook represented the lessee.

The Universal Supply Co. took the unexpired lease of the Harris Stores Co. at 803 Olive street. Louis Hollander is manager of the company, which will carry automobile supplies and accessories and hardware specialties. Isaac T. Cook represented both parties.

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BROADWAY SAVINGS TRUST TO MOVE TO DOWNTOWN HOME

Bank's Growth Causes It to Seek More Central Location—Leases Overstolz Building, Broadway and Lucas, at Annual Rental of \$4000.

ROE CORNER MAY BE MADE MOVIE THEATER

Plans Also Are Being Formed for Two New Passenger Stations—One at Third and Franklin, the Other at Main and North Market.

Broadway is blooming forth again as a center of large realty development. The most important transaction of the week was a lease acquired by the Broadway Savings Trust Co. of the northeast corner of Broadway and Lucas avenue, with plans for the removal of the bank to this location.

The building is four stories and fronts 35 feet on Broadway, with a depth on Lucas avenue of 40 feet. It was formerly the home of Raboteau's drug store. The lessors are the heirs of the late Henry Overstolz, once Mayor of St. Louis.

The trust company, it is said, will take possession of the new location within 90 days, or as soon as the building can be made ready.

The annual rental to be paid is \$4000, the valuation of the corner being estimated at \$60,000, or at approximately \$24.50 a square foot. The lease was arranged by Charles De Laury, manager of the real estate department of the trust company, in connection with the McNeil & Harris Realty Co. agent for the heirs.

The trust company, which is capitalized for \$100,000, and of which Franklin E. Jackson is president, is now located at the southeast corner of Broadway and Chambers streets. Its growth has been such as to call for a more central location.

Other Banks in Vicinity. As neighbors, the trust company will have the German-American Bank and the Franklin Bank, located, respectively, at Fourth and Morgan streets and at Fourth street and Lucas avenue.

The establishment of the Broadway Savings Trust Co., at this point, is expected to result in a new era of realty activity in this part of Broadway.

Several deals are pending with representative interests for the northeast corner of Broadway and Washington streets, which will be vacated by the Hub Furniture Co. March 1. In each instance the erection of a large structure is contemplated.

There is also pending, according to reports, negotiations for the conversion of the first and second floors of the Roe Building, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Pine street, into a motion picture theater. This corner formerly was occupied by Browning, King & Co., clothiers.

A lease has just been effected through the Weiss & Gorman Realty company, by which the Automatic Baseball Co. will occupy the five-story building at 111 North Broadway.

The awakening on Broadway, apparently, is general, and is not confined to the Roe Building and to the corner of Broadway and Pine street, into a motion picture theater. This corner formerly was occupied by Browning, King & Co., clothiers.

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Both projects, it is believed, would give new life to Broadway. Some time ago it was reported that the Pennsylvania had obtained an option on large property on North Third street, and that plans were being laid to locate the produce and commission houses in this district on Broadway.

The St. Louis Real Estate Exchange is behind a plan to build the passenger station at Main and North Market street. It has appointed a committee composed of J. H. Gundlach, William Protzman, George Strodtman and Joseph Hauschulte to present the claims of North St. Louis.

Leased for Millinery Store. Isaac Thorn has leased through the Martin-Breit Co. the ground floor of the building at 606 North Broadway for a retail millinery store. A new front will be put in and new fixtures installed.

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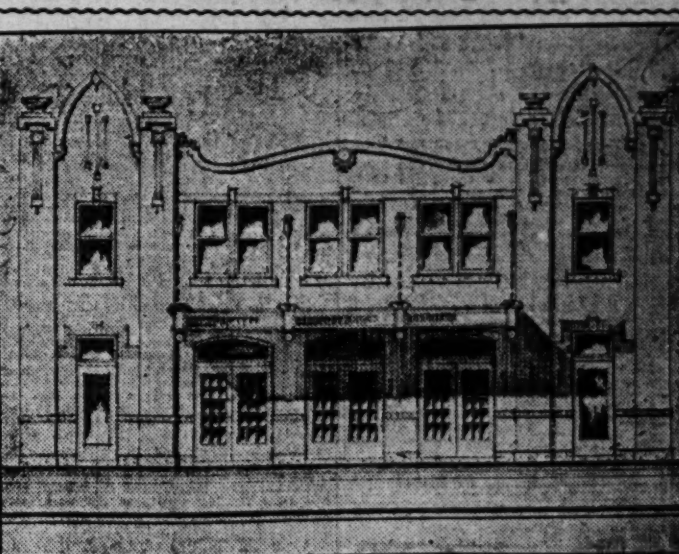
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New Motion Picture and Office Building Planned



Plans are being drawn for the erection at the southwest corner of Broadway and De Soto avenue of a two-story building with provision for a motion picture theater. The site has a frontage of 50 feet on Broadway by a depth of 115 feet on De Soto avenue.

The moving picture house will have a seating capacity of between 700 and 800. The second floor will be occupied for office and dwelling purposes. The building, which will be heated with steam, will have all modern conveniences.

Adolph Blumenthal, who formerly conducted a tent show on the corner, will manage the theater, of which the Toeniskoetter Realty Co. is the promoter. According to Louis Toeniskoetter, stock enough in the enterprise has been sold to assure the erection of the building, the property owners in this district being the principal subscribers.

NEW BRICK HOMES FOR EAST ST. LOUIS SUBDIVISION

Residences Being Erected in Washington Park District—Realty Activity.

Washington Park residence subdivision is showing activity, according to Fred G. Harding, an East St. Louis real estate operator. New brick homes are under construction. One dwelling is being erected on Waverly and Thirtieth streets, at a cost of \$3500. A \$3000 residence is being built at Fort and Linden streets and another at 4221 Monroe street, at \$3500.

Harding also reports the sale of six lots in Washington Park for a total of \$1300.

The G. R. McCasland company reports the sale of seven lots in McCasland Park for a total of \$1250.

Fines P. Ernest of 417 Missouri avenue reports the sale of two lots in Alta Vista, one of 100 feet and one of 50 feet, at \$10 per foot.

The Fisher Schlen company reports the sale of a seven-room frame dwelling in Landessdowne for \$3500.

A. E. Mient reports the sale of a four-room frame cottage in Clement Heights for \$1500; also a lot in Ravens place for \$1000.

W. H. Horner reports the sale of three lots in Clarmont for a total of \$900; also three acres in Fairview for \$1000.

Sexton & Sons reports \$3200 in new loans and \$5000 in renewals.

MOUND CITY AUTO CO. LEASES LOCUST STREET SHOW ROOMS

Building at 2007 to 2009 Is Taken by Concern Through Holbrook-Blackwelder Co.

The Holbrook-Blackwelder Real Estate Trust Co., reports having leased the building at 2007-2009 Locust street for a period of 10 years, for the estate of James W. Tuttle of Boston, to the Mound City Buggy and Auto Co., now at Broadway and Cass avenue. The Mound City Buggy and Auto Co. is handling the Jackson and Allen automobiles. In order to keep in touch with the general automobile trade and travel and to meet the increased demands for its machines is forced to double its present capacity.

The premises leased have a frontage of 90 feet on Locust street by a depth of 100 feet to 2007 Locust street, including a substantial two-story modern building with a showroom on the first floor. The lessees will make extensive improvements and redecorate the showroom, making one of the finest in the city. The building is equipped with modern steam-heating plant, elevator, 8x15 feet, and with the new electric fixtures and indirect lighting system.

Isaac T. Cook Closes Deals for Two New Business Leases

Reports Increased Demand, for Ground Space in New Three-Story Downtown Buildings.

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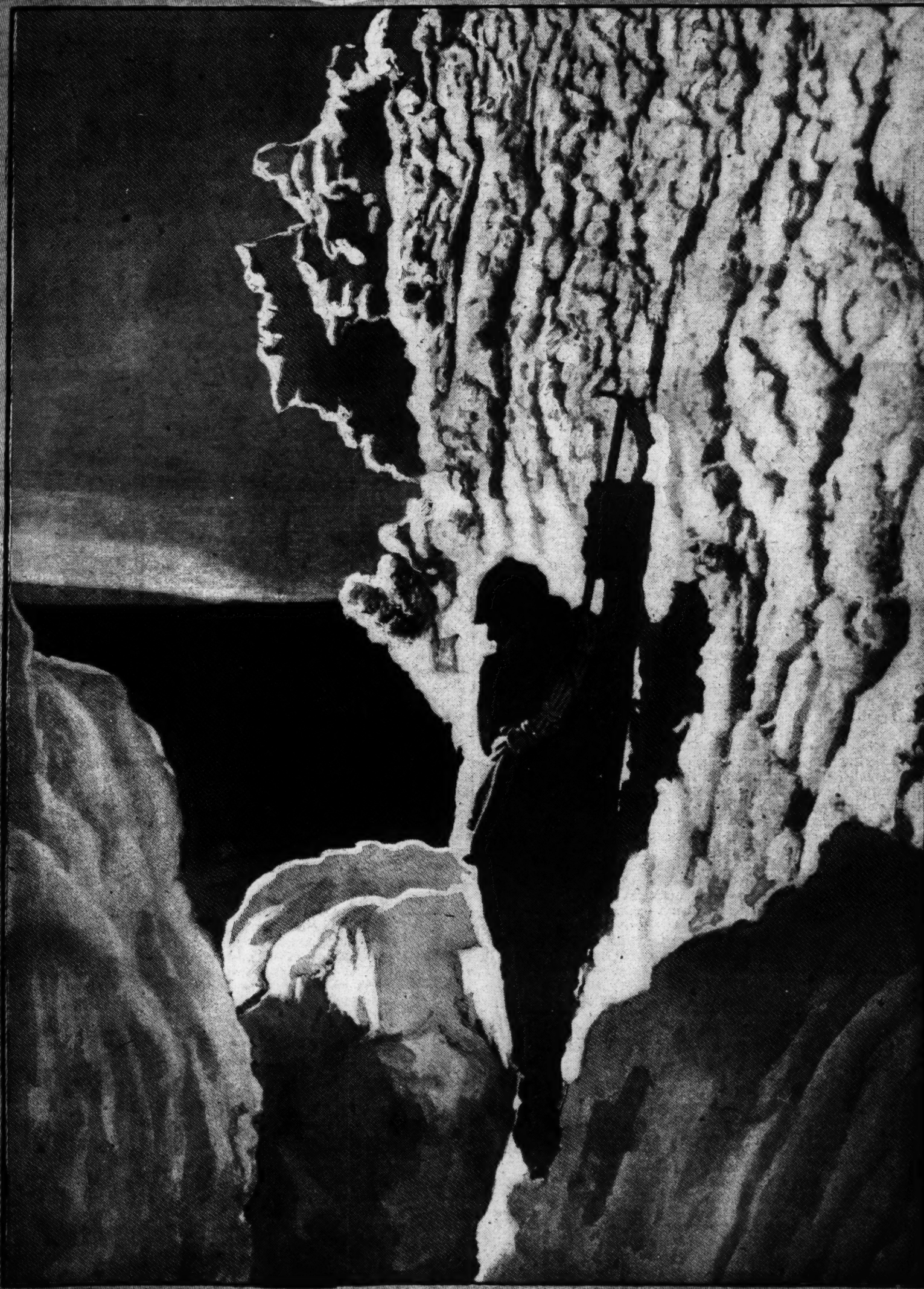
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The POST-DISPATCH
ST. LOUIS, MO, FEB. 21, 1915
Sunday Magazine



Mawson's Adventures in the Mightiest "Cave of Winds"

FOR two years Sir Douglas Mawson, the famous Australian explorer, lived in the world's mightiest "Cave of Winds," from which stream without ceasing hurricanes of a fury and velocity unknown in any other part of the globe. His classic of heroic adventure, in which two of his comrades lost their lives and he himself escaped death by a hair's breadth, is told on pages 4 and 5 of this magazine. The picture above shows one of the victims, Dr. Xavier Mertz, champion ski-runner of Switzerland, precariously ascending the ice-wall of a crevasse.

How Do You Stand in Your Responsibility?

By WOODROW WILSON

From a speech delivered by the President to the Young Men's Christian Association in Washington.

TO whom is your allegiance? All the relations of your life depend on knowing the truth about yourself. Men do not often help each other for their own individual sakes. There has got to be some motive bigger than the man himself to make him a good comrade even, and a generous friend. The man who serves only himself serves within a narrow circle indeed, and will serve grudgingly, only as he sees some material or obvious advantage. The only thing that can move a man to great service of any sort is something bigger than himself. That is the reason that the Christian motive, the motive of the love of Christ, is the supreme motive.

My father used to tell me that the old casuists, the old students of conscience, used to maintain that all sin was reducible to egotism, that an egoist makes himself the center of the universe. If you make yourself the center of the universe, all your perspective is skewed. There is only one moral center of the universe and that is God. If you get into right relations with Him, then you have your right perspective and your right size, but if you make everything related to yourself, you have the wrong size, at any rate in your own estimation, and your whole structure is so out of drawing that nobody would recognize the picture as you draw it of yourself. All the relations of life, therefore, are dependent upon knowing the truth, knowing where you stand and how you stand in your responsibility. When you once get that reckoning—of course, nobody gets it perfectly—but in proportion as you get that reckoning you know where you are, where you are going, and how you are related to your fellowman. I cannot too often realize how deep the foundations of life are. By

life I do not mean the physical life. That is relatively a matter of indifference; but the life that is the life, the spiritual life. For it is the spiritual life, if you will only admit that word, by which we judge everybody. We do not judge a merchant by his written contract. We judge him by his character; that is the best guarantee of that contract, and we do not willingly enter in contractual relations with him unless we have got the moral bond that we know exists in his integrity. Your final test is a spiritual test, whether you want to use that handsome word or not.

I have learned to receive with amiability, I hope, the professions of all sorts and conditions of men, but after I have heard their professions I wait patiently to see their performance, and I do not pass any judgment until that performance. As a witty man said, "If you wish men to consider you witty, I must really trouble you to make a joke," so if a man wishes me to consider him loyal, for example, I must really trouble him to show his quality when he is put to the test; and if he cannot show his quality when put to the test, I may not say anything the next time he comes around and professes his loyalty, but I will do a lot of thinking. I wonder within my own head if he really thinks I am deceived, if he really thinks I am as innocent as I look.

That is the rigid and stern standard to which we hold each other, whether we realize it or not. You know the slang expression, "He is a bad actor?" You are not speaking of the stage. You mean he does not do what he says; and the minute you register that in your mind then it is all up so far as your trustfulness and admiration and willing dealing with him are concerned.

What Being a Banker Is Like

BY GERALD STANLEY LEE



I HEAR a good many harsh things said about bankers. No one ever seems to think of the things a banker is up against. People are always complaining of bankers as cold, polished and ponderous persons. They get to look like safes—many of them.

My experience is that most people can be explained by the habits of mind their lives and their jobs get them into.

And when one thinks of what a banker has to do and keep doing every day, one wonders he isn't worse.

What could one really expect of a banker after all! Except in his off-hours he only sees the back door of people's souls—all his life.

Nearly everybody who knows a banker presents his worst side to him. He associates between ten and three o'clock every day almost exclusively with people at their worst—people who are trying to get him to let them have some of his money—or who are trying to get him to

hold on to their money harder for them—or to make more money for them that he will have to help them to hold on to harder!

A banker does not see enough sides of human nature in a day, or a week, to have a fair chance—to be an expert in the humanities, as we call them, to be a skillful or really educated gentleman. His life is probably a little richer than a ticket-seller's in a subway window. Except in slack hours all a ticket agent sees of human nature is miles and miles of people's hands. He sees tons, in a week, of thumbs and fingers. He takes money in and shoves money out at them. There are supposed to be on general principles people that connect up with these monotonous miles of poked-in thumbs and fingers he lives with, but except in slack hours and unless a man puts down a fifty-dollar bill—or a Canadian quarter—on does something that gets in the ticket agent's way, these faces that belong with all these poked-in fingers his life is made up of, never get looked into. There isn't time. They go by in clouds—a kind of black mist or fog of people.

A banker does have to notice people more than this. If a subway ticket agent had to charge some people four cents and some three and some five or six, and had to take a peek out through his peek-hole at their faces to do it safely and see whether they were three, five or six cent people, it would be more like a banker's life.

But after all a banker does not really notice people as people. He only notices people in one mood—in one slit of their lives. Toward human nature—the great stretch and mystery, the terror and power of it all sweeping past him—it has to be admitted a banker is at best a poor, narrow kind of peek-hole person, and he lives a money-slit and peek-hole life. Unless—as some creative bankers do—he breaks away and keeps forgetting he is a banker. Some do.

But in general, the Club Manager in a Department Store, who is sizing people up all day for a hundred and ninety-nine jobs, lives a rich life compared to a banker. A brakeman on a passenger train on a side road can become more educated in human nature in a month than a banker in ten years. I often wonder why brakemen are not grabbed away oftener by business men for the practical, swift and powerful unconscious judgment they come to have of what people are like, which could be used in a thousand ways every day in running any great business.

What a business really consists of—the raw material or stuff it works in—is human nature. The profit turns on picking out and judging correctly thousands of people who make things that men and women want and the hundreds of thousands of more men and women who want them and buy them. Why do they want them? How will they like to see them arranged? How long will they like them? In other words, what is everybody like? This is what big business is, finding what everybody is like.

Perhaps this is why head waiters, if they could have the technical training, would very largely make better presidents of banks, often, than bankers do. And hat girls in hotels really have greater advantages than many bankers have in the way of getting keen all in a minute and with one glance as to what people amount to. I have watched a porter in a sleeping car, too, who would have turned out to be an expert after a little tech-

nical training, in lending or not lending money to the people he was putting to bed. One could see he knew them like a book.

The nub of the situation in any big business deal that has to be figured out, always turns out to be this—what does somebody—the somebody who has to decide—think about human nature? The deal goes one way or it goes the other according to what somebody thinks that certain particular persons or classes or groups of persons are like and what they will do, how they will feel and what they will see and what they will miss.

One of the reasons I am an optimist (besides those I have already given), is that in a very large degree the capital of the world has been for many years under the existing system in hands of men who were not shrewd about human nature. One big comprehensive thing that is the matter with our industrial world, is that money in it for the last fifty years has been lent and keeps being lent to the wrong people. The bankers as a class have been obtuse about folks. Three-quarters of the first successes of our business men of the country today have been made in spite of what their bankers had decided about them.

They changed their minds afterwards and came in, of course. Anybody could come in afterwards. After other men have seen through a man and seen what he has in him and put up money on him and on his ideas—the bankers want to be let in. Then they help. But, speaking broadly, bankers may be said to be, as a class, almost professionally obtuse about people. There is a whole school of bankers who regard it as unsound in banking, as ethically untenable, to act as if one knew anything about people. People are dangerous for banks, they seem to think. The only thing a bank (which is keeping other people's money) is supposed to have the right to do—is to add up and subtract what a man has. The idea of what a man is and the way it affects the value of what he has, the idea of extracting the square root of a man, of the man himself, and lending him money or not lending him money accordingly, is not looked upon as one of a bank's rights or one of its expert powers or efficiencies.

At best really, when you look at it, a bank, with its sleek cashier, with all those other perfect and impeccable, corrected, balanced-up fellows (their faces looking like counters), that stand in there behind the metal work with him well, sometimes a bank seems merely like a kind of colossal, elegant cash register, one of those clanging shining things one sees on counters in little stores. I often go by one and think of it. It is a cash register with marble pillars. And the cashier pulls the handle and smiles.

The only thing that will make the machine go is to put money into it.

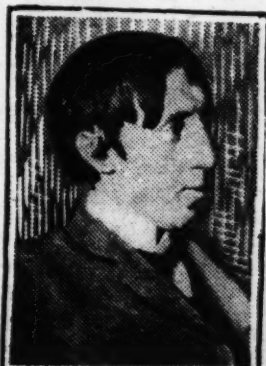
A bank is often just a machine now, and with a kind, safe, harmless Sunday school man who can add up and subtract to tend it, it just goes on and on like a kind of arithmetic—almost of itself. And now they have adding machines that can add better than a human being can, and being human in a bank looks harder and more useless every day.

But it is not always so. Some bankers are inventors. They discover latent qualities in people and lend money to them to bring the qualities out. They look at a man as they would at a mine or a garden. They cultivate him with money.

It is never safe to condemn people as a class. Detroit is one of the most wonderful and magical towns, in a business way, that this country has managed as yet to get. And Detroit was invented by a few bankers (a man in the train was telling me the other day). Bankers don't very often invent anything—least of all cities. But they did Detroit. Nobody had particularly noticed Detroit 30 years ago. If the bankers of Springfield (Ill.) had had as much shrewd imagination about motors as the Detroit bankers had, Springfield might have been Detroit and Springfield both put together.

Detroit is full of men driven there by the bankers of New England. The bankers of New England wanted these little-looking big motor men to try their ideas with Detroit money. So they did.

Moral?



GERALD STANLEY LEE

Cruellest Jest Ever Played by a Multimillionaire

"Want to be rich?" miser and recluse of Houston, Tex., would ask chance acquaintance, "then I'll leave you my millions," and make out a will on the spot — His joke bequests have hounded one man to suicide and driven others who dreamed of wealth to despair

If the old belief is true that spirits hover after death above the scenes they have quitted, then the ghost of the late Frank A. Ogden must be chuckling with diabolical mirth as it flits over Houston, Tex. For the most fiendish of practical jokes, planned by the aged miser and multimillionaire to take effect after his death, has driven one honorable man to suicide, besides inflicting mental torture upon scores of others.

It is not without precedent for rich old savages to find a delight in playing like a cat with a mouse upon the hopes of those who are in a position to be their heirs, and to find a cruel merriment in buoying up their expectations one day to the skies and the next hurling them down to the fear of being cut off with a penny. But Ogden is the first misanthrope who planned to extend his malice beyond his own life, and from the grave to continue to wreak his hatred of mankind upon his fellow beings.

It has now come to light that Ogden's favorite diversion was the making of wills leaving all of his property to persons whom he selected as the victims of his posthumous jest. Four such wills have already been filed in Houston, and many others are reported to exist. They were given to waitresses who were patient with him, to casual acquaintances. To almost anyone he met he was likely to whisper slyly: "I like you. I'm going to make a will leaving you all of my property." And to prove it he would write a will on the spot in his own hand—holographic wills do not require witnesses—and present it to whoever was the "heir" of the moment.

He undoubtedly knew that this multiplicity of wills, when examined in the courts, would reciprocally destroy one another, for they would raise at once the question as to whether the testator was of sound and disposing mind. The singular thing which distinguishes Ogden from others is that he could not hope to see these practical jokes reach their denouement during his lifetime. He must die to give them point. Yet he had the ghoulish imagination to taste to the full the relish which the jests would afford after he lay cold in his grave.

Upon each of the recipients he impressed the necessity of the strictest secrecy, and instructed them in no case to file the wills for probate within less than a month after his death. For, as will appear, he had in mind a ghastly joke to play upon his own relatives as well as upon strangers. For those whom he presented with wills he added a finishing touch of sinister hypocrisy by assuring them in a quavering voice that he believed "in the good Lord and the old time religion."

It is a tragic fact that the man whom Ogden's posthumous jest at last hounded to suicide was the only disinterested and high-minded one of the "heirs." He was Thomas S. Earl, an educated man, fired with ardor to be of service to his fellows, who worked as a proofreader for a Houston newspaper.

Earl and his wife, who was of the same temper as himself, had long worried over the neglect of country boys and girls as to opportunities for education. Earl had come from the country himself and saw how much bitterer the struggle of a boy in the country for education and advancement is than that of the city boy. He and Mrs. Earl had even worked out a digest of a plan for a national organization to further education in the rural districts.

To have such an idealist as Earl fall into his clutches was more than Ogden had hoped for. They met one day at the courthouse and fell into conversation. It proved that both were born in the same part of New York State, and that both had started life as printers. Ogden confided to his friend that he had a "few millions" of dollars, that he had never got any pleasure out of money, and that there was no sunshine in the world.

Now, Ogden was known about Houston as a thrifty and well-to-do man. But his shabby dress—he never paid more than \$6 for a suit of clothes—and his habits of life—he shared a room in a cheap hotel with another man and made a boast of never spending more than 45 cents a day for food—prevented Earl from taking his "millions" seriously.

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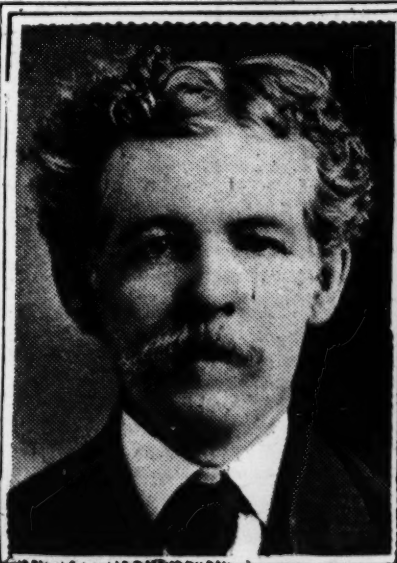
"My little sweetheart: For 62 years my name has been without a stain, and I die an honest man, worthy of your great love.

"I do not fear the searchlight of Almighty God upon the will of Francis A. Ogden that I offered, nor upon any act of mine or my attorneys in trying to consummate Mr. Ogden's wishes.

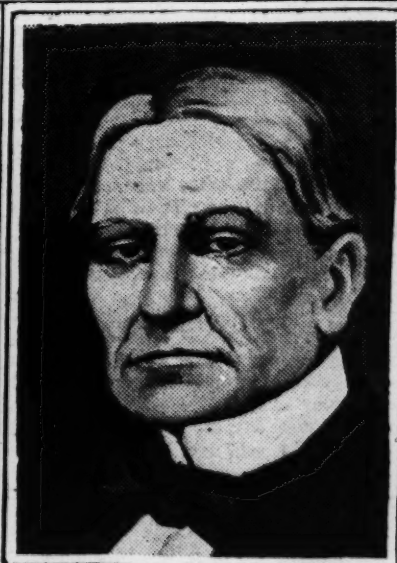
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FRANK A. OGDEN.

Cruellest Jest Ever Played by a Multimillionaire

"Want to be rich?" miser and recluse of Houston, Tex., would ask chance acquaintance, "then I'll leave you my millions," and make out a will on the spot — His joke bequests have hounded one man to suicide and driven others who dreamed of wealth to despair

If the old belief is true that spirits hover after death above the scenes they have quitted, then the ghost of the late Frank A. Ogden must be chuckling with diabolical mirth as it flits over Houston, Tex. For the most fiendish of practical jokes, planned by the aged miser and multimillionaire to take effect after his death, has driven one honorable man to suicide, besides inflicting mental torture upon scores of others.

It is not without precedent for rich old savages to find a delight in playing like a cat with a mouse upon the hopes of those who are in a position to be their heirs, and to find a cruel merriment in buoying up their expectations one day to the skies and the next hurling them down to the fear of being cut off with a penny. But Ogden is the first misanthrope who planned to extend his malice beyond his own life, and from the grave to continue to wreak his hatred of mankind upon his fellow beings.

It has now come to light that Ogden's favorite diversion was the making of wills leaving all of his property to persons whom he selected as the victims of his posthumous jest. Four such wills have already been filed in Houston, and many others are reported to exist. They were given to waitresses who were patient with him, to casual acquaintances. To almost anyone he met he was likely to whisper slyly: "I like you. I'm going to make a will leaving you all of my property." And to prove it he would write a will on the spot in his own hand—holographic wills do not require witnesses—and present it to whoever was the "heir" of the moment.

He undoubtedly knew that this multiplicity of wills, when examined in the courts, would reciprocally destroy one another, for they would raise at once the question as to whether the testator was of sound and disposing mind. The singular thing which distinguishes Ogden from others is that he could not hope to see these practical jokes reach their denouement during his lifetime. He must die to give them point. Yet he had the ghoulish imagination to taste to the full the relish which the jests would afford after he lay cold in his grave.

Upon each of the recipients he impressed the necessity of the strictest secrecy, and instructed them in no case to file the wills for probate within less than a month after his death. For, as will appear, he had in mind a ghastly joke to play upon his own relatives as well as upon strangers. For those whom he presented with wills he added a finishing touch of sinister hypocrisy by assuring them in a quavering voice that he believed "in the good Lord and the old time religion."

It is a tragic fact that the man whom Ogden's posthumous jest at last hounded to suicide was the only disinterested and high-minded one of the "heirs." He was Thomas S. Earl, an educated man, fired with ardor to be of service to his fellows, who worked as a proofreader for a Houston newspaper.

Earl and his wife, who was of the same temper as himself, had long worried over the neglect of country boys and girls as to opportunities for education. Earl had come from the country himself and saw how much bitterer the struggle of a boy in the country for education and advancement is than that of the city boy. He and Mrs. Earl had even worked out a digest of a plan for a national organization to further education in the rural districts.

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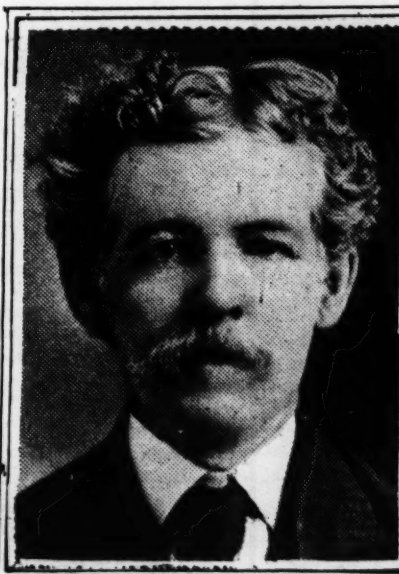
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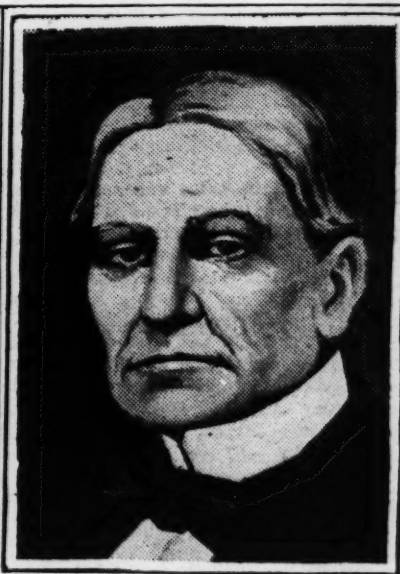
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On the morning of Dec. 12, Mertz, singing student songs, was in the lead, breaking a path with his skis. Mawson followed with the first sledge, and Ninnis brought up the rear with the other.

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Mawson hastened back along the trail and came upon a gaping hole 11 feet wide. The lid of a crevasse had broken in; two sledge tracks led up to it on the far side, but only one continued on the other side. Mawson had passed over safely because, as he was sitting on the sledge, his weight was distributed over the length of the runners. Ninnis was walking beside his sledge, and his entire weight, thrown on one foot, was sufficient to crack the arch of the crevasse roof.

The two men peered over the edge of the hole until black darkness, far below, halted their vision. On a ledge about 150 feet below lay two dogs, one dead and the other moaning, apparently with a broken back. Out of the abyss poured an icy wind. There was no sign of Ninnis, of the sledge or of the other dogs. For three hours Mawson and Mertz called unceasingly into the chasm, but received no reply. All of their rope was tied together, but was not long enough to reach even to the ledge where the dogs lay.

At 9 o'clock that night they stood beside the crevasse and Mawson read the burial service. Then Mertz shook him by the hand with a short "Thank you!" and turned away to harness the dogs. If Mertz had known it, the accident to Ninnis had also written his own death warrant.

They were 315 miles from their base of supplies. As it had been believed that if any fatality occurred through a crevasse the first sledge would probably suffer, the strongest and biggest dogs were harnessed to the second sledge, which also bore most of the rations. These were lost. The survivors had food for themselves for a bare week and a half and nothing for the dogs, of which only six very miserable animals were left.

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Mertz turned and held up his ski stick as a warning and then went on. As Mawson approached the spot, he looked about for signs of a crevasse, but saw none. So he jumped on the sledge, got out his book of tables and began figuring out the latitude observation for the day. This action, he believes, saved his life. He turned and shouted a warning to Ninnis more out of habit than anything else, and then dismissed the subject from his mind. Busied with his calculation, he heard from behind a faint plaintive whine from a dog, as if it had been touched with a whip.

Then he saw that Mertz had halted in his tracks and was gazing anxiously behind him. Mawson, too, looked back. To his consternation, nothing met his eye but his own sledge tracks. Ninnis and his sledge had been swallowed up from sight.

Mawson hastened back along the trail and came upon a gaping hole 11 feet wide. The lid of a crevasse had broken in; two sledge tracks led up to it on the far side, but only one continued on the other side. Mawson had passed over safely because, as he was sitting on the sledge, his weight was distributed over the length of the runners. Ninnis was walking beside his sledge, and his entire weight, thrown on one foot, was sufficient to crack the arch of the crevasse roof.

The two men peered over the edge of the hole until black darkness, far below, halted their vision. On a ledge about 150 feet below lay two dogs, one dead and the other moaning, apparently with a broken back. Out of the abyss poured an icy wind. There was no sign of Ninnis, of the sledge or of the other dogs. For three hours Mawson and Mertz called unceasingly into the chasm, but received no reply. All of their rope was tied together, but was not long enough to reach even to the ledge where the dogs lay.

At 9 o'clock that night they stood beside the crevasse and Mawson read the burial service. Then Mertz shook him by the hand with a short "Thank you!" and turned away to harness the dogs. If Mertz had known it, the accident to Ninnis had also written his own death warrant.

They were 315 miles from their base of supplies. As it had been believed that if any fatality occurred through a crevasse the first sledge would probably suffer, the strongest and biggest dogs were harnessed to the second sledge, which also bore most of the rations. These were lost. The survivors had food for themselves for a bare week and a half and nothing for the dogs, of which only six very miserable animals were left.

As they were in close vicinity to the South Magnetic Pole, their compass was almost useless. They kept their direction by means of the sastrugi, or furrows cut in the ice by the wind, which mainly ran north and

Tragedies of Mawson's Antarctic Expedition

Explorer's own narrative of how two of his comrades lost their lives, Lieut. Ninnis of the Royal Fusiliers by dropping into a crevasse, and Dr. Xavier Mertz, champion ski-runner of Switzerland, through starvation and exhaustion

south. Usually they had to dig many feet of snow away before reaching the sastrugi.

They plodded homewards through an inferno of cold and hunger, two human midgeets striving to keep alive the spark of life in a universe of ice and wind. As the dogs fell in their tracks from famine and exhaustion they were killed. Their meat was so stringy it could scarcely be chewed, and so lean as to afford little nourishment. The men dragged the sledge, for the remaining dogs were too weak to aid. A thin soup was made by boiling the empty food bags. The sun glared so blindingly on the snow field that they could do little marching in the daytime.

On Jan. 1 Mertz complained of pains in the abdomen and strangely refused to eat the biscuit and dog meat. By Jan. 6, splendid athlete that he had been, he became so weak that he could not walk. Mawson persuaded him to ride on the sledge, but after two miles he became so cold through inaction in the wind that they were compelled to camp.

The cold was peeling the skin off their bodies, and Mertz lifted from Mawson's ear a perfect skin cast. On the night of Jan. 6 Mertz was so weak that he had to be helped into his sleeping bag. On the next morning, when Mawson arose, he found his comrade in a kind of fit. It was impossible to go on that day. Mawson cooked cocoa and beef broth, and had to lift Mertz up to feed him. In the afternoon he suffered several more convulsions, and then became delirious and raved incoherently until midnight, when he fell asleep. Mawson, worn out, got into his sleeping bag. After two hours, having felt no movement from his comrade, he stretched out his arm and found him stiff in death.

Stunned by this calamity, Mawson lay for hours in his bag, debating whether it would be better to lie there and die or to attempt alone to make the 100 miles remaining to the base. All of the dogs were dead, and Mawson's physical condition was such that he felt he might collapse at any moment. Gnawing pains of hunger in the stomach had become chronic, so that he could not hold himself in certain positions. Several of his toes were blackening and festering from frost bite.

On the afternoon of Jan. 8 Mawson placed Mertz's body, wrapped in its sleeping bag, outside the tent, placed snow blocks around it and raised a rude cross. He read the burial service over the grave.

Then, his desire to live surging up again, he cut the sledge in two, reduced the load to the barest necessities and rigged up a mast and spar, using the dead man's burberry jacket for a sail. On Jan. 11 he set out on the last lap of his journey.

"From the start," he says, "my feet felt lumpy and sore. They became so painful after a mile of walking that I decided to make an examination of them on the spot. The sight of my feet gave me quite a shock, for the thickened skin of the soles had separated in each case as a complete layer, and abundant watery fluid had escaped into the socks. The new skin underneath was much abraded and raw."

"I did what appeared to be the best thing under the circumstances: smeared the new skin with lanoline, and with bandages bound the old skin soles back in place, as they were comfortable and soft in contact with the raw surfaces."

Because of his painful feet and weakness, Mawson for the next few days accomplished stages of only one, two and sometimes five miles. Each night the glacier held a cannonade about him, the refreezing and splitting of the ice causing terrific explosions like heavy artillery firing. On several days blizzards held him in camp. On Jan. 17 an accident left him only a hair's breadth from death.

"Going up a long, fairly steep slope," he relates, "I broke through the lid of a crevasse, but caught myself at the thighs, got out, turned 50 yards to the north and attempted to cross."

"A few minutes later I found myself dangling 14 feet below on the end of a rope in the crevasse—sledge creeping to its mouth. I had time to say to myself, 'So this is the end,' expecting the sledge every moment to crash on my head and all to go to the unseen bottom—then thought of the food unaten on the sledge; but as the sledge pulled up without letting me down, thought of Providence giving me another chance."

"The chance was very small considering my weak condition. The width of the crevasse was about six feet, so I hung freely in space, turning slowly around. A great effort brought a knot in the rope within my



"Leaning upon the wind"—the force of the gale alone keeps the man in the picture from falling over the edge of the cliff on which he is standing.



SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON

On Jan. 28 he had but two pounds of food left and was 23 miles from the base. He was wondering whether he would succumb thus near to plenty when he came upon a cairn of snow containing food, which a searching party had left for him only that morning. There was a note telling him that his ship, the Aurora, had arrived from Hobart, that Amundsen had found the South Pole and that Capt. Robert F. Scott was remaining another winter in Antarctica.

Mawson writes thus of his finding the providential cache of food, and of what followed:

"I had been confronted with this problem: Whether it was better to enjoy life for a few days, sleeping and eating my fill until the provisions gave out, or to 'plug on' again in hunger, with the prospect of plunging at any moment into eternity without the great luxury and pleasure of the food."

"I was traveling along on an even down grade and was wondering how long the two pounds of food which remained would last, when something dark loomed through the drift a short distance away to the right. All sorts of possibilities fled through my mind as I headed the sledge for it. The unexpected happened—it was a cairn of snow erected by McLean, Hodgeman and Hurley, who had been out searching for us. On the top of the mound was a bag of food, left on the chance that it might be picked up."

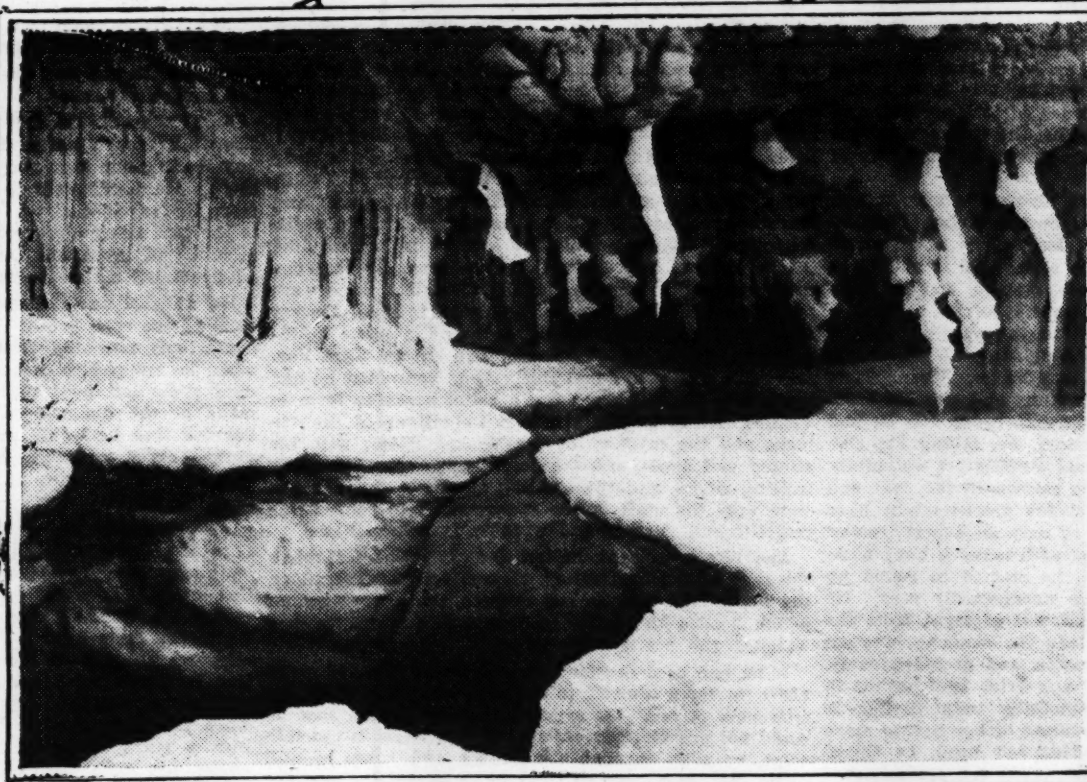
"I anticipated reaching the hut in a day or two, for there was then not more than twenty-three miles to cover. Alas! however, there was to be another delay. I was without crampons (spikes)—they had been thrown away on the western side of Mertz Glacier—and in the strong wind was not able to stand up on the slippery ice of the coastal slopes. The result was that I sat on the sledge and ran along with the wind, nibbling at the food as I went. The sledge made so much leeway that near the end of the day, after fourteen miles, I reckoned I had been carried to the east of Aladdin's Cave (an outpost of the base). The course was therefore changed to the west, but the wind came down almost broadside onto the sledge and it was swept away. The only thing to do was to camp."

"On Jan. 30 I cut up the box of the theodolite and into two pieces of wood stuck as many screws and tacks as I could procure from the sledge meter. In the repair bag there were still a few ice nails, which at this time were of great use. Late in the day the wind fell off and I started westward over the ice slopes with the pieces of nail-studded wood lashed to my feet. After six miles these improvised crampons broke up and the increasing wind got me into difficulties."

"On Feb. 1 the wind and drift subsided late in the afternoon and I clearly saw to the west the beacon which marked Aladdin's Cave."

For the first time in weeks Mawson ate until his hunger was satisfied, and anticipated reaching the base in a couple of days. But he was detained by blizzards until Feb. 8, when he first came in sight of his camp. A heart-breaking disappointment awaited him. Out on the horizon he saw a smudge of smoke, which told him the Aurora had sailed away. On reaching the base he tried to recall the ship by wireless, but she was prevented from returning by the onset of autumnal storms. He and his party were condemned to spend another winter in the Antarctic Circle. It was in February, 1914, that they finally returned to Australia.

Mawson is 32 years old and is professor of geology in the University at Adelaide, in South Australia. He was knighted in recognition of his services to science in Antarctic exploration.



A grotto of mysteries in Adelle Land.

reach, and, after a moment's rest, I was able to draw myself up and reach another, and at length hauled myself onto the overhanging snow lid into which the rope had cut. Then, when I was carefully climbing out onto the surface, a further section of the lid gave way, precipitating me once more to the full length of the rope.

"Exhausted, weak and chilled (for my hands were bare and pounds of snow had gotten inside my clothing) I hung with the firm conviction that all was over save the passing. Below was a black chasm; it would be the work of but a moment to slip from the harness. Then all the pain and toll would be over. It was a rare situation—a rare temptation, a chance to quit small things for great—to pass from the petty exploration of a planet to the contemplation of greater worlds beyond. But there was all eternity for the latter, and, at its longest, the present would be but short. The thought heartened me."

"My strength was fast ebbing; in a few minutes it would be too late. It was the occasion for a supreme attempt. New power seemed to come as I addressed myself to one last tremendous effort. The struggle occupied some time, but by a miracle I rose slowly to the surface. This time I emerged feet first, still holding to the rope, and pushed myself out at full length on the snow and then onto solid ground. Then came the reaction, and I could do nothing for quite an hour."

The intrepid explorer struggled on, considering himself lucky to make a few miles each day with the aid of his sail, and often having to spend two hours in pitching A great effort brought a knot in the rope within my

Riders of the Purple Sage (Continued)

of a herd of cattle. Venters hinted of—but tell me, Judkins.

"Well, Miss Withersteen, I think as Venters thinks—your riders have been called in."

"Judkins. . . . By whom?"

"You know who handles the reins of your Mormon riders."

"Do you dare insinuate that my churchmen have ordered in my riders?"

"I ain't insinuat'n' nothin', Miss Withersteen," answered Judkins, with spirit. "I know what I'm talking about. I didn't want to tell you."

"Oh, I can't believe that! I'll not believe it! Would you leave my herds at the mercy of rustlers and wolves just because—because?"

"Yes, that particular thing's onheard of around Cottonwoods. But, beggin' pardon, Miss Withersteen, there never was any other rich Mormon woman here on the border, let alone one that's taken the bit between her teeth."

That was a bold thing for the reserved Judkins to say, but it did not anger her. This rider's crude hint of her spirit gave her a glimpse of what others might think. Humility and obedience had been hers always. But had she taken the bit between her teeth? Still she wavered. And then, with a quick spurt of warm blood along her veins, she thought of Black Star when he got the bit fast between his iron jaws and ran wild in the sage. If she ever started to run! Jane smothered the glow and burn within her, ashamed of a passion for freedom that opposed her duty.

"Judkins, go to the village," she said, "and when you have learned anything definite about my riders please come to me at once."

Early the next morning one of Jane's women brought in word that Judkins wished to speak to her. She hurried out, and in her surprise to see him armed with rifle and revolver, she forgot her intention to inquire about his wound.

"Judkins! Those guns? You never carried guns."

"It's high time, Miss Withersteen," he replied. "Will you come into the grove? It ain't jest exactly safe for me to be seen here."

She walked with him into the shade of the cottonwoods.

"What do you mean?"

"Miss Withersteen, I went to my mother's house last night. While there, someone knocked, an' a man asked for me. I went to the door. He wore a mask. He said I'd better not ride any more for Jane Withersteen. His voice was hoarse an' strange, disguised I reckon, like his face. He said no more, an' ran off in the dark."

"Did you know who he was?" asked Jane, in a low voice.

"Yes."

Jane did not ask to know; she did not want to know; she feared to know. All her calmness fled at a single thought.

"That's why I'm packin' guns," went on Judkins. "For I'll never quit ridin' for you, Miss Withersteen, till you let me go."

"Judkins, do you want to leave me?"

"Do I look that way? Give me a hoss—a fast hoss, an' send me out on the sage."

"Oh, thank you, Judkins! You're more faithful than my own people. I ought not accept your loyalty—you might suffer more through it. But what in the world can I do? My head whirled. The wrong to Venters—the stolen herd—these masks, threats, this coil in the dark! I can't understand! But I feel something dark and terrible closing in around me."

"Miss Withersteen, it's all simple enough," said Judkins, earnestly. "Now please listen—an' beggin' your pardon—jest turn that deaf Mormon ear aside, an' let me talk clear an' plain in the other. I went around to the saloons an' the stores an' the loafin' places yesterday. All your riders are in. There's talk of a vigilance band organized to hunt down rustlers. They call themselves 'The Riders.' That's the report—that's the reason given for your riders leavin' you. Strange that only a few riders of other ranchers joined the band! An' Tull's man, Jerry Card—he's the leader. I seen him an' his hoss. He ain't been to Glaze. I'm not easy to fool on the looks of a hoss that's traveled the sage. Tull an' Jerry didn't ride to Glaze. . . . Well, I met Blake an' Dorn, both good friends of mine, usually, as far as their Mormon lights will let 'em go. But these fellows couldn't fool me, an' they didn't try very hard. I asked them, straight out like a man, why they left you like that. I didn't forget to mention how you nurse Blake's poor old mother when she was sick, an' how good you was to Dorn's kids. They looked ashamed, Miss Withersteen. An' they jest froze up—that dark set look that makes them strange an' different to me. But I could tell the difference between that first natural twinge of conscience, an' the later look of some secret thing. An' the difference I caught was that they couldn't help themselves. They hadn't no say in the matter. They looked as if their bein' unfaithful to you was bein' faithful to higher duty. An' there's the secret. Why, it's as plain as—as sight of my gun here."

"Plain! . . . My herds to wander in the sage—to be stolen! Jane Withersteen a poor woman! Her

head to be brought low and her spirit broken! . . . Aye, Judkins, it's plain enough."

"Miss Withersteen, let me get what boys I can gather, an' hold the white herd. It's on the slope now, not 10 miles out—3000 head, an' all steers. They're wild, an' likely to stampede at the pop of a jack rabbit's ears. We'll camp right with them, an' try to hold them."

"Judkins, I'll reward you some day for your service, unless all is taken from me. Get the boys and tell Jerd to give you pick of my horses, except Black Star and Night. But—do not shed blood for my cattle nor needlessly risk your lives."

Jane Withersteen rushed to the silence and seclusion of her room, and there could not longer hold back the bursting of her wrath. She went stone-blind in the fury of a passion that had never before showed its power. Lying upon her bed, sightless, voiceless, she was a writhing, living flame. And she tossed there while her fury burned and burned, and finally burned itself out.

Then, weak and spent, she lay thinking, not of the oppression that would break her, but of this new revelation of self. Until the last few days there had been little in her life to rouse passions. Her forefathers had

be leading back this blood spiller to some semblance of the human.

"Mornin', ma'am," he said, black sombrero in hand. "Lassiter, I'm not an old woman, or even a madam."

She replied, with her bright smile. "If you can't say Miss Withersteen—call me Jane."

"I reckon Jane would be easier. First names are always handy for me."

"Well, use mine, then. Lassiter, I'm glad to see you in trouble."

Then she told him of Judkins' return, of the driving of the red herd, of Venters' departure on Wrangle, and the calling in of her riders.

"Pears to me you're some smilin' an' pretty for a woman with so much trouble," he remarked.

"Lassiter! Are you paying me compliments? But, seriously, I've made up my mind not to be miserable. I've lost much, and I'll lose more. Nevertheless, I won't be sour, and I hope I'll never be unhappy—again."

Lassiter twisted his hat round and round, as was his way, and took his time in replying.

"Women are strange to me. I got to back trallin' myself from them long ago. But I'd like a game woman. Might I ask, seein' as how you take this trouble, if you're going to fight?"

"Fight! How? Even if I would, I haven't a friend except that boy, who doesn't dare stay in the village."

"I make bold to say, ma'am—Jane—that there's another, if you want him."

"Lassiter! . . . Thank you. But how can I accept you as a friend? Think! Why, you'd ride down into the village with those terrible guns and kill my enemies—who are also my churchmen."

"I reckon I might be riled up to jest about that," he replied, dryly. She held out both hands to him.

"Lassiter! I'll accept your friendship—be proud of it—return it—if I may keep you from killing another Mormon."

"I'll tell you one thing," he said, bluntly, as the gray lightning formed in his eyes. "You're too good a woman to be sacrificed as you're goin' to be."

. . . . No, I reckon you an' me can't be friends on such terms."

In her earnestness she stepped closer to him, repelled yet fascinated by the sudden transition of his moods. That he would fight for her was at once horrible and wonderful.

"You came here to kill a man—the man whom Milly Erbe"—

"The man who dragged Milly Erbe to hell—put it that way! . . . Jane Withersteen, yes, that's why I came here. I'd tell so much to no other livin' soul."

. . . . There're things such a woman as you'd never dream of—so don't mention her again. Not till you tell me the name of the man!"

"Tell you! I? Never."

"I reckon you will. An' I'll never ask you. I'm a man of strange beliefs an' ways of thinkin', an' I seem to see into the future."

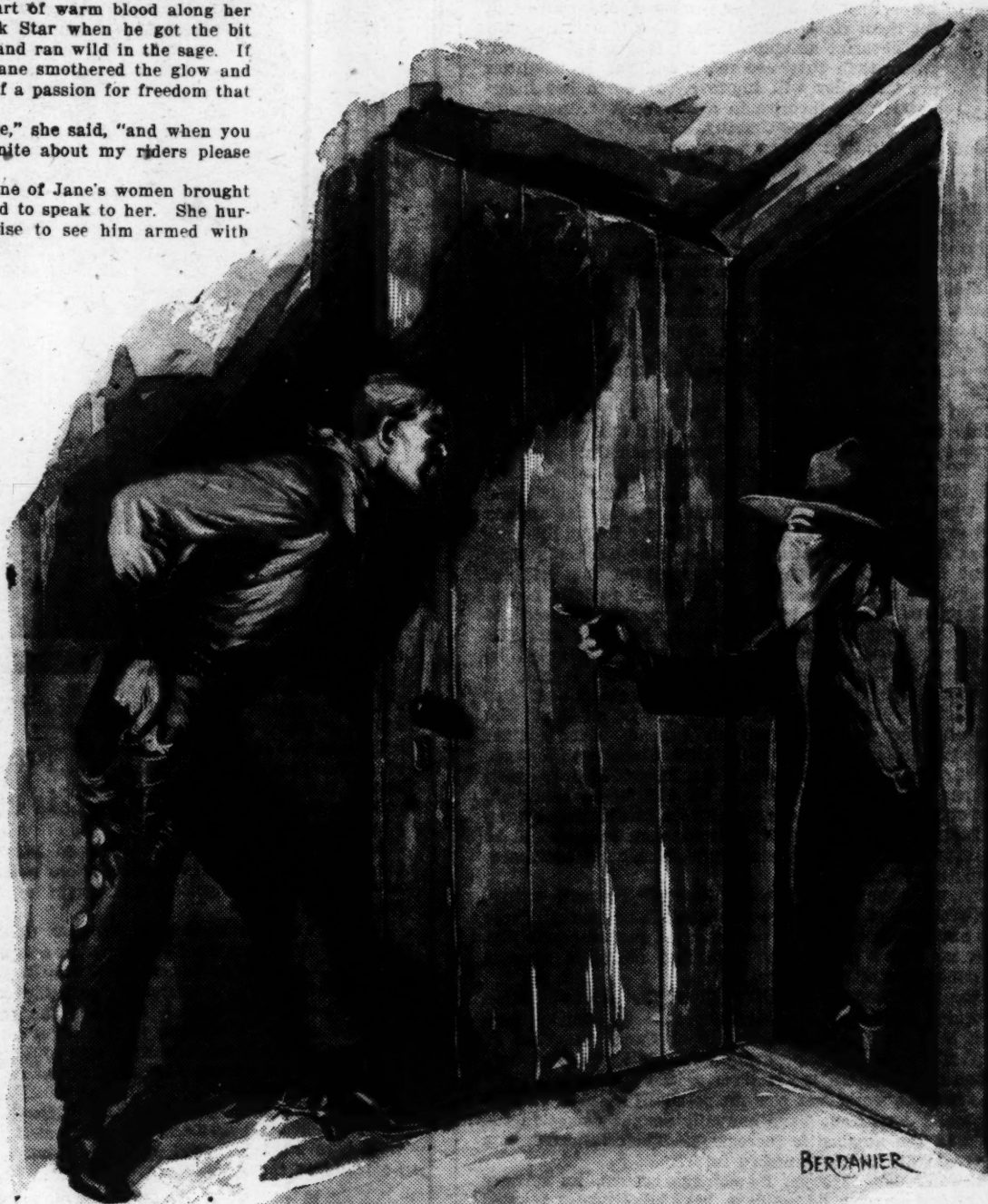
The trail I've been followin' for so many years was twisted an' tangled, but it's straightenin' out now. An', Jane Withersteen, you crossed it long ago to ease poor Milly's agony. That, whether you want or not, makes Lassiter your friend. But you cross it now strangely to mean something to me—God knows what!—unless by your noble blindness to incite me to greater hatred of Mormon men."

Black Star came pounding into the court, dragging Jerd half off his feet, and he whistled at Lassiter's black. But at sight of Jane all his defiant lines seemed to soften, and with tosses of his beautiful head he whipped his bridle.

"Down, Black Star, down," said Jane. He dropped his head, and, slowly lengthening, he bent one foreleg, then the other, and sank to his knees. Jane slipped her left foot in the stirrup, swung lightly into the saddle, and Black Star rose with a ringing stamp. It was not easy for Jane to hold him to a canter through the grove, and like the wind he broke when he saw the sage. Jane let him have a couple of miles of free running on the open trail, and then she coaxed him in and waited for her companion. Lassiter was not long in catching up, and presently they were riding side by side. It reminded her how she used to ride with Venters. Where was he now? She gazed far down the slope to the curved purple lines of Deception Pass, and involuntarily shut her eyes with a trembling stir of nameless fear.

Suddenly Jane's concentrated gaze caught a fleeting glint. Quickly she brought her glass to bear on the spot. Again the purple sage, magnified in color and size and wave, for long moments irritated her with its monotony. Then from out of the sage on the ridge flew up a broad, white object, flashed in the sunlight,

(Continued on Page 14.)



"I went to the door. He wore a mask."

been Vikings, savage chieftains who bore no cross and brooked no hindrance to their will. Her father had inherited that temper; and at times, like antelope fleeing before fire on the slope, his people fled from his red rages. Jane Withersteen realized that the spirit of wrath and war had lain dormant in her. She shrank from black depths hitherto unsuspected. The one thing in man or woman that she scorned above all scorn, and which she could not forgive, was hate. Hate headed a flaming pathway straight to hell. All in a flash, beyond her control there had been in her a birth of fiery hate. And the man who had dragged her peaceful and loving spirit to this degradation was a minister of God's word, an Elder of her church, the counselor of her beloved Bishop.

The loss of herds and ranges, even of Amber Spring and the Old Stone House, no longer concerned Jane Withersteen; she faced the foremost thought of her life, what she now considered the mightiest problem—the salvation of her soul.

She knelt by her bedside and prayed; she prayed as she had never prayed in all her life—prayed to be forgiven for her sin; to be immune from that dark, hot hate; to love Tull as her minister, though she could not love him as a man; to do her duty by her church and people and those dependent upon her bounty; to hold reverence of God and womanhood inviolate.

The clank of iron hoofs upon the stone courtyard drew her hurriedly from her retirement. There, beside his horse, stood Lassiter, his dark apparel and the great black gun sheaths contrasting singularly with his gentle smile. Jane's active mind took up her interest in him and her half-determined desire to use what charm she had to foil his evident design in visiting Cottonwoods. If she could, mitigate his hatred of Mormons, or at least keep him from killing more of them, not only would she be saving her people, but also

an' feel things hard to explain. The trail I've been followin' for so many years was twisted an' tangled, but it's straightenin' out now. An', Jane Withersteen, you crossed it long ago to ease poor Milly's agony. That, whether you want or not, makes Lassiter your friend. But you cross it now strangely to mean something to me—God knows what!—unless by your noble blindness to incite me to greater hatred of Mormon men."

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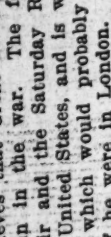
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(Continued on Page 14.)

A New World Wonder. Nonnezoshe—the Rainbow Bridge

Frank Harris, noted author, holds German Morale and Efficiency will triumph over England's "Incredible Supine Weakness"—Asquith, Churchill and Kitchener called incompetents—Grey England's ablest Minister.

[illegible]

"The weightiest factor in the whole problem," says the writer, "is last Belgian, and the Britons to its east—France." He adds:

"The incredible weakness of Great Britain. No one can doubt that if she had put her hand in her pocket she could at least have insured, the neutrality of Turkey. It is admitted now that if she had offered sufficient monetary inducement to her own population she could by this time have thrown another million men into France, or, better still, into Ostend."

"But the conditions she has offered to her volunteers are to the widows and orphans of the men who may be killed fighting for her are disgracefully mean and paltry. What man will feel inclined to fight when he knows that if he is killed his widow will only get \$2 a week or so to live upon? And it is only lately that as much as this has been offered. Under the circumstances it says a good deal for the spirit of the Briton that over two millions of men have offered their services."

"But what must be thought of the British Government, when English Ministers are still intent on waging war 'on the cheap,' when had they shown the spirit and resolution of Cromwell or even of Clatham, they might have already decided the conflict. Clatham had given them the lead, but they seem incapable of even profiting by his example.

"They began the war with all the chances in their favor, all the

While admitting that the British had at the outset the better cards upon fortune and it will be too late, Will they 'wake up' in time?"

Already their lack of insight and will has made the issue a struggle doubtful. A few months more of their "wake up" in time?"

While admitting that the British had at the outset the better cards upon fortune and it will be too late, Will they 'wake up' in time?"

Already their lack of insight and will has made the issue a struggle doubtful. A few months more of their "wake up" in time?"

"For the German superiority in organization," he says, "and in general power is only a symbol of their superiority in morale and national enthusiasm."

"Toward the middle of September there was an impassioned call for volunteers put forth by the War Office in Great Britain; about 100,000 men responded to the call in a week. Then enlistment fell off, as it came to be understood that the call was a week. Then enlistment fell off, as it came to be understood that the call was a week. Then enlistment fell off, as it came to be understood that the call was a week.

"It would be utterly impossible to exaggerate the national spirit and enthusiasm of the Germans in this crisis. This docile and disciplined people showed itself capable of extraordinary and passionate devotion in 1871, and in 1914 their patriotism became a religious fervor, and they were ready to sacrifice everything for the Fatherland."

1814, but in 1817 the British Government was in arms would not stock them. It is ridiculous to talk of militarism in this connection. The whole German people are with the Kaiser in this war and so solemnly resolved to bring it to a great issue."

The triumvirate of Aschuth, Winston Churchill and Kitchener is on trial, says Harris, and adds that so far they have done about as little as could be expected. "The world is not so stupid as to suppose that the German men could do and have brought the world to wonder at their poverty of imagination."

"Nobody who knows them," he says bitterly, "expects much of anything from the French. They are a nation of inventors. Churchill or Kitchener. Asquith is a mild and well-meaning lawyer-politician, but he is not a Frenchman. He is a Frenchman's son with excellent work-a-day intelligence, absolutely unoriginal and yet very useful. He is a Frenchman's son. He loves the French proverb, 'On ne change pas de dinde'—one does not change one's goose. He is endowed with a very considerable gift of sonorous phrases. He loves a good dinner and a good bottle of wine, and follows the French custom of going to the cellar door to select his own wine. He is a Frenchman's son, which says that after 400 years ought to keep the cellar door open."

Asquith, Churchill is an arriviste, as the French say, a Frenchman's son with a French education, a French manner, a French

energy and quickness, but he knows no language save his own, is wise, out reading or a ray of opinion; while Kitchener is far past his best and out reading or a ray of opinion, found it easier to look wise than to talk wisely has always, in my opinion, found it easier to look wise than to talk wisely. Still Grey is there, and he is a considerable person, with remarkable thought and elevation of character and some power of independent thought. England does anything remarkable in this crisis, the initiative will probably come from Sir Edward Grey."

Harris says that Germany is quite willing to yield peace to France and Russia, giving up the French and Russian territories she holds and even surrendering to France a few completely French communities in the Low Countries. He declares that France has no right to claim any over Belgium, if not a sovereignty of it. He declares that France has burned her paw badly in getting the chestnuts out of the fire. He says that Belgium would have made peace in September last, if Great Britain and the United States had not intervened.

England warned her that in this case she would trust France as an ally who would not desert her. "But such agreements," he points out, "are hardly more than 'serifs of paper.' As soon as Russia sees that it is her cue to make peace she will make it without caring greatly whether it suits France or England. It is not without caring for a fight to the finish, for so alone can she get her share of course, horses for a fight to the finish, for so alone can she get her share."

England, of course, hopes to hope to gain Germany's trade and commerce; but, comparatively speaking, England is not suffering—it is her allies who are bearing the burden of the war. It may be assumed that if Germany can keep her hold of France and Russia peace will be welcomed by one or both of these countries before 1915 is done with.

(Continued on Page 14)

PAGE NINE.

A NEW world wonder has recently been discovered in South-eastern Utah—a huge, magnificent natural bridge, hidden in a canyon so difficult to access that only one white man has ever traversed the trail. Nonetheless, the place is eloquently described by the author of “Desert Gold.”

A NEW word wonder has recently been discovered in Southwestern Utah—a magnificent natural rock bridge, hidden in a canyon so difficult to access that only one white man knows the trail. Nonnezah, "the rainbow bridge," is the name of this famous bridge.

The phenomenon was discovered by John Wetherill, who once credit to his wife, who died years ago.

John Wetherill, who once credit to his wife, who died years ago.

through her influence over the Indians after years of effort succeeded in getting the secret of the bridge from them.

Zane Grey, the author of "Desert Gold," in the spring of 1913 persuaded Wetherill to take him to the bridge. No other guide except Wetherill knows how to get there. Mr. Grey's party was the second, not the first, to make the trip. Later

the bridge to camp all night under the bridge. Just before we reached it Nas to Bega halted with his singular motions. He was saying his prayer to this great stone god. Then he began to climb straight up the steep slope. Wetherill told me the Indian would not pass under the arch.

When we got to the age and unsaided and un-

[illegible]

I stones. The hours passed; the toil increased; the progress diminished: one of the mustangs failed and was left, Presently I moved away into the strange dark shadow cast by the bridge. It was a weird black belt where I imagined I was invisible, but out of which I could see. There was a slab of rock upon which I composed

And all the while the dimensions of Nonnezabo Boco magnified and its character changed. It became a thousand-foot walled canyon, leaning, broken, threatening, with great yellow slides blocking passages with huge sections split off from the main wall, the canyon floor covered



Down and down we toiled. And now the stream bed was bare of boulders and the banks of earth. The flood that had rolled down that canyon had here borne away every loose thing. All the floor, in places, was bare red and white stone, polished, glistening, slippery, at-

for the treacherous foothold. And the time came when Wetherill abandoned the stream bed to take to the rock-strewn and cactus-covered ledges above.

The canyon widened ahead into a great ragged iron-lined amphitheater, and then apparently turned abruptly

at right angles. Sunset rimmed the
walk.
I had been tired for a long time
and I was glad to see the light.

Nas ta Bega, the Plute guide, Nas ta Grey, in Plute.

Gloomy Outlook for the United States

American-born college professor and historian, looking into future, sees breakers ahead—religious, social, political—but in the end our country one of the only four world powers.

DECIDEDLY pessimistic ideas of the future of the United States are held by Paul Leland Haworth, noted educator, historian and writer, whose lectures on matters of public and sociological interest have long been followed attentively by the American public. Haworth groans, with Hamlet, "The time is out of joint, although he

that the times are hard, even as he is born to set them right. On the contrary, he rather strongly intimates that nobody has yet been born who could set them right, although he faces the future with the cheerful assumption that they can't be much worse than they are today and the probabilities are all in their favor. Harsh has income

[illegible]

the Panama Canal are likely to be flung away from us, squandering our natural resources, such as timber, oil, gas, coal, and water, and wearing out our farm land with almost criminal prodigality. We are threatened with a diminution of race vitality because of the influx of undesirable immigrants. Race problems and industrial problems are more significant than ever. Our standards of living are sinking like what they ought to be. Our citizenship is indifferent in two senses like what it ought to be. Our government is too

[illegible]

enough people, and enough vital forces. The author seems to think that Germany has not reached her limit of expansion; that France has "already found a really fine little too fast," that Italy in modern times has been on the point of rate power, and that the Austro-Hungarian empire is on the point of breaking up into fragments roughly corresponding to its racially constituent points. The Japanese program of the last few years has been consistent. The writer's opinion, for the empire's inherent strength, is that the Japanese program of the last few years has been consistent. The writer's opinion, for the empire's inherent strength, is that the Japanese program of the last few years has been consistent.

Great Britain, China, Russia and the United States will not think that the possession of territory is the one indispensable thing. It is, however, a thing which we must inevitably expand. Over again, President Wilson's recent declaration that the United States would not go to war for territory, great as it is, Haworth declares, will not be anything but a confession of weakness. He says that the United States will not be content with its present boundaries, but will go on conquering and adding to its territory. Another point of view is that the United States will not be content with its present boundaries, but will go on conquering and adding to its territory. Another point of view is that the United States will not be content with its present boundaries, but will go on conquering and adding to its territory.

"In what direction will expansion come, if it comes?" Haworth wonders. "The most obvious directions, of course, are either north or south. The

The most obvious reason for the change in attitude was a time when the annexation of Canada seemed a not remote possibility. At present, however, no active propaganda with that object in view is being conducted on either side of the border.

"The death of the late Goldwin Smith removed the chief Canadian figure who had advocated such a step. Americans have no designs on Canada, while never before have the great body of Canadians been so convinced that they have a separate national destiny, as they are now. It is consequently considered that they have a separate national destiny, as they are now. It is consequently considered that they have a separate national destiny, as they are now."

"Already the Canadian land system, its colliage system, its functional system, even its holidays, have largely been a factor to be considered in discussing Canada's future."

[illegible]

"Expansion is much more than a slogan," says the reality the United States already exercises a sort of protection over the Spanish-American states north of the Isthmus. That most of the Spanish-American politics of these revolution-loving so is due in part to the turbulent politics of these revolution-loving tries and to our own Monroe Doctrine. Perhaps our influence at least may never be transferred into actual ownership, but a student might say never be transferred into actual ownership, but a student world's history convinces one that the step from a protectorate to have been about.

"Just now the future of Mexico is more to the forefront. Possession has often been the aim of the United States. The desire of Americans to possess Mexico or any considerable number of American interests in Mexico are large, and a war along our Southern border cannot be permitted to last. But the Mexican people can succeed in governing themselves in peace. That the Mexican people are a mixture of Indians, negroes and Spaniards is the main thing. They are not a homogeneous people. For, in the main, they are a mixture of Indians, negroes and Spaniards; and, besides, they are the preponderant; only a small number of Americans are in Mexico."

[illegible]

The author points out that there is still room for great developments within our own borders, in spite of our profligacy with our resources. If the United States were populated as thickly as Germany, it would have 600,000,000 souls. If settled as thickly as China, it would have 1,200,000,000 souls.

could find place for 800,000,000 souls, or more persons than there are now living on earth. If it maintains the growth of the last 20 years the United States and Wales it would contain 1,800,000,000 souls, or more persons than there are now living on earth. To shelter the vast multitude which will be here in 1940. "We would have to cultivate intensively the land." (Continued on

PAGE EIGHT.

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NAYLAND SMITH came in and threw himself into an armchair, facing me across the table.

"I have seen Sir Lionel Barton," he said, "and to put the whole thing in a nutshell, he has laughed at me. During the months I have been wondering where he had gone to, he has been somewhere in Egypt. He certainly bears a charmed life, for on the evidence of his letter to the Times he has seen things in Tibet which Fu-Manchu would have the best blind to; in fact, I think he has found a new keyhole to the gate of the Indian Empire."

Smith's darkly tanned face had grown leaner than ever, since he had begun his fight with the most uncanny opponent, I suppose, against whom a man ever had pitted himself—Dr. Fu-Manchu. He stood up and began restlessly to pace the room, furiously stuffing tobacco into his briar.

Long ago he had placed the name of Sir Lionel Barton upon the list of those whose lives stood between Fu-Manchu and the attainment of his end. Orientalist and explorer; the fearless traveler who first had penetrated to Lassa; who thrice, as a pilgrim, had entered forbidden Mecca; he now had turned his attention again to Tibet, thereby signing his own death warrant.

"That he has reached England alive is a hopeful sign," I suggested.

Smith shook his head and lighted the blackened briar. "England at present is the web," he replied. "The spider will be waiting! Petrie, I sometimes despair. Sir Lionel is an impossible man to shepherd. You ought to see his house at Finchley! A low, squat place completely hemmed in by trees. Damp as a swamp, smells like a jungle. Everything topsy-turvy. He only arrived today, and he is working and eating (and sleeping I expect) in a study that looks like an earthquake at Sotheby's auction rooms. The rest of the house is half a menagerie and half a circus! He has a Bedouin groom, a Chinese body servant and heaven only knows what other strange people!"

"Yes—I saw him, a squinting Cantonese he calls Kwee. I don't like him. Also, there is a secretary known as Strozza, who has an unpleasant face. He is a fine linguist, I understand, and is engaged upon the Spanish notes for Barton's forthcoming book on the Mayan temples. By the way, all Sir Lionel's baggage disappeared from the landing stage, including his Tibetan notes!"

"Significant!"

"Of course! But he argues that he has crossed Tibet from the Kuenlun to the Himalayas without being assassinated and therefore that it is unlikely he will meet with that fate in London. I left him dictating the book from memory, at the rate of about 200 words a minute!"

"He is wasting no time!"

"Wasting time! In addition to the Yucatan book and the work on Tibet, he has to read a paper at the Institute next week about some tomb he has unearthed in Egypt. As I came away, a van drove up from the docks and a couple of fellows delivered a sarcophagus as big as a boat. It is unique, according to Sir Lionel, and will go to the British Museum after he has examined it. The man crams six months' work into six weeks, then he is off again."

"What do you propose to do?"

"What can I do? I know that Fu-Manchu will make an attempt upon him. I cannot doubt it. Ugh! That house gave me the shudders! No sunlight, I'll swear, Petrie, can ever penetrate to the rooms, and when I arrived this afternoon, clouds of gnats floated like motes wherever a stray beam filtered through the trees of the avenue. There's a steamy smell about the place that is almost malarial, and the whole of the west front is covered with a sort of monkey creeper, which he has imported at some time or other. It has a close, exotic perfume that is quite in the picture. I tell you the place was made for murder!"

"Have you taken any precautions?"

"I called in at Scotland Yard and sent a man down to watch the house, but—"

He shrugged his shoulders helplessly.

"What is Sir Lionel like?"

"A madman, Petrie! A tall, massive man, wearing a dirty dressing gown of neutral color; a man with untidy gray hair and a bristling mustache, keen blue eyes and a brown skin, who wears a short beard, or rarely shaves—I don't know which! I left him striding about among the thousand and one curiosities of that incredible room, picking his way through antique furniture, works of reference, manuscripts, mummies, spears, pottery and what not—sometimes kicking a book from his course or stumbling over a stuffed crocodile or a Mexican mask—alternately dictating and conversing! Phew!"

He glanced at his watch.

"Nearly 11," he said. "But sleep seems a waste of time—apart from its dangers."

We heard a bell ringing. A few moments later followed a knock at the room door.

"Come in!" I cried.

A girl entered with a telegram, addressed to Smith. His jaw looked very square in the lamplight, and his eyes shone like steel as he took it from her and opened the envelope. He glanced at the form, stood up, and passed it to me, reaching for his hat, which lay upon my writing table.

"God help us, Petrie!" he said.

This was the message:

"Sir Lionel Barton murdered. Meet me at his house at once."

WEYMOUTH, Inspector.

Although we avoided all unnecessary delay, it was close upon midnight when our cab swung round into a darkly shadowed avenue at the farther end of which, as seen through a tunnel, the moonlight glittered upon the windows of Rowan House, Sir Lionel Barton's home.

To a library whose contents overflowed in many literary torrents upon the floor, the detective conducted us.

"Good heavens!" I cried, "what's that?"

Something leaped from the top of a bookcase, ambled silently across the littered carpet, and passed from the library like a golden streak. I stood looking after it

with startled eyes. Inspector Weymouth laughed dryly. "It's a young puma, or civet cat, or something, Smith."

"This house is full of surprises—and mysteries."

His voice was not quite steady, I thought, and he carefully closed the door before proceeding further.

"Where is he?" asked Nayland Smith harshly. "How was it done?"

Weymouth sat down and lighted a cigar which I offered him.

"I thought you might like to hear what led up to it—so far as we know—before—seeing him?"

Smith nodded.

"Well," continued the Inspector, "the man you arranged to send down from the Yard got here all right and took up a post in the road outside, where he could command a good view of the gates. He saw and heard nothing, until going on for half-past 10, when a young lady turned up and went in."

"A young lady?"

"Miss Edmonds, Sir Lionel's shorthand typist. She had found, after getting home, that her bag with her purse in it was missing, and she came back to see if she had left it here. She gave the alarm. My man heard the row from the road and came in. Then he ran out and rang us up. I immediately wired for you."

Smith was pacing the room now in tense excitement. "Describe what he saw when he came in."

"He saw a negro footman—there isn't an Englishman in the house—trying to pacify the girl out in the hall yonder, and a Malay and another colored man beating their foreheads and howling! There was no sense to be got out of any of them, so he started to investigate for himself. He had taken the bearings of the place earlier in the evening, and from the light in a window on the ground floor had located the study, so he started to look for the door. When he found it, it was locked from the inside."

"Well?"

"He went out and round to the window. There's no blind, and from the shrubbery you can see into the lumber room known as the study. He looked in—as apparently Miss Edmonds had done before him. What he saw accounted for her hysterics!"

Both Smith and I were hanging upon his words.

"All among the rubbish on the floor, a big Egyptian mummy case was lying on its side, and face downward, with his arms thrown across it, lay Sir Lionel Barton!"

"My God! Yes, go on."

"There was only a shaded reading lamp alight, and it stood on a chair shining right down on him; it made a patch of light on the floor, you understand." The Inspector indicated its extent with his hands. "Well, as the man smashed the glass and got the window open, and was just climbing in—he saw something else . . . so he says!"

"What did he see?" demanded Smith shortly.

"A sort of green mist, sir! He says it seemed to be alive! It moved over the floor, about a foot from the ground—going away from him and toward a curtain at the other end of the study."

"Nayland Smith fixed his eyes upon the speaker.

"Where did he first see this green mist?"

"He says, Mr. Smith, that he thinks it came from the mummy case!"

"Yes, go on."

"It's to his credit that he climbed into the room after seeing a thing like that. He did. He turned the body over, and Sir Lionel looked horrible. He was quite dead. Then Croxted—that's the man's name—went over to this curtain. There was a glass door. He opened it, and it gave on a conservatory—a place stacked from the tiled floor to the glass roof with more rubbish. It was dark inside, but enough light came from the study (it's really a drawing room, by the way), as he'd turned all the lamps on, to give him another glimpse of this green crawling mist. There are three steps to go down. On the steps lay a dead Chinaman!"

"A dead Chinaman?"

"A dead Chinaman!"

"Doctor seen them?" rapped Smith.

"Yes, a local man. He was out of his depth. I could see; contradicted himself three times. But there's no need for another opinion—until we get the Coroner's!"

"And Croxted?"

"Croxted was taken ill, Mr. Smith, and had to be sent home in a cab."

"What ails him?"

Detective Inspector Weymouth raised his eyebrows, and carefully knocked the ash from his cigar.

"He held out until I came, gave me the story, and then fainted right away. He said that something in the conservatory place seemed to get him by the throat!"

"Did he mean that literally?"

"I couldn't say. We had to send the girl home, too, of course."

Nayland Smith was pulling thoughtfully at the lobe of his left ear.

"Got any theory?" he jerked.

"Not one that includes the green mist!" he said. "Shall we go in now?"

We crossed the Assyrian hall, where the members of that strange household were gathered in a panic-stricken group. They numbered four. Two of them were negroes, and two easterners of some kind. I missed the Chinaman Kwee, of whom Smith had spoken, and the Italian secretary; and from the way in which my friend peered about into the shadows of the hall I divined that he, too, wondered at their absence. We entered Sir Lionel's study—an apartment which I despair of describing.

In the center of the floor, beside an overturned sarcophagus, lay a figure in a neutral-colored dressing gown, face downward, the arms thrust forward and over the side of the ancient Egyptian mummy case.

"My friend advanced and knelt beside the dead man."

"Good God!"

Smith sprang upright and turned with an extraordinary expression to Inspector Weymouth.

"You do not know Sir Lionel Barton by sight?" he rapped.

"No," began Weymouth, "but—"

"This is not Sir Lionel! This is Strozza, the secretary!"

"What!" shouted Weymouth.

"Where is the other—the Chinaman—quick!" cried Smith.

"I have had him left where he was found, on the conservatory steps," said the Inspector.

Smith ran across the room to where, beyond the open door, a glimpse might be obtained of stacked-up curiosities. Holding back the curtain to allow more light to penetrate, he bent forward over a crumpled-up figure which lay upon the steps below.

"It is!" he cried loudly. "It is Sir Lionel's servant—Kwee!"

Weymouth and I looked at one another across the body of the Italian, then our eyes turned together to where my friend, grim faced, stood over the dead Chinaman. A breeze whispered through the leaves, a great wave of exotic perfume swept from the open window toward the curtained doorway.

It was a breath of the East—the inscrutable East which had stretched out a yellow hand to the West. It was symbolic of the subtle, intangible power manifested in Dr. Fu-Manchu as Nayland Smith—lean, agile, bronzed with the suns of Burma—was symbolic of the clean British efficiency which sought to combat the insidious enemy.

"One thing is evident," said Smith. "No one in the house, Strozza excepted, knew that Sir Lionel was absent."

"How do you arrive at that?" asked Weymouth.

"The servants in the hall are bewailing him as dead. If they had seen him go out they would know that it must be someone else who lies here."

"What about the Chinaman?"

"Since there is no other means of entrance to the conservatory save through the study, Kwee must have hidden himself there at some time when his master was absent from this room."

"Croxted found the communicating door closed. What killed the Chinaman?"

"Both Miss Edmonds and Croxted found the study door locked from the inside. What killed Strozza?"

retorted Smith.

"You will have noted," continued the Inspector, "that the secretary is wearing Sir Lionel's dressing gown. It was seeing him in that as she looked in at the window which led Miss Edmonds to mistake him for her employer—and consequently to put us on the wrong scent."

"He wore it in order that anybody looking in at the window would be sure to make that mistake!" rapped Smith.

"Why?" I asked.

"Because he came here for a felonious purpose. See?"

Smith stooped and took up several tools from the litter on the floor. "There lies the lid. He came to open the sarcophagus. It contained the mummy of some notable person who flourished under Menephtah II; and Sir Lionel told me that a number of valuable ornaments and jewels probably were secreted among the wrappings. He proposed to open the thing and to submit the entire contents to examination tonight. He evidently changed his mind—fortunately for himself."

"Then what has become of the mummy?"

Nayland Smith laughed dryly.

"It has vanished in the form of a green vapor apparently," he said. "Look at Strozza's face!"

He turned the body over, and used as I was to such spectacles, the contorted features of the Italian filled me with horror, so suggestive were they of a death more than ordinarily violent. I pulled aside the dressing gown and searched the body for marks, but failed to find any. Nayland Smith crossed the room, and, assisted by the detective, carried Kwee, the Chinaman, into the study and laid him fully in the light. His puckered yellow face presented a sight even more awful than the other, and his blue lips were drawn back, exposing both upper and lower teeth. There were no marks of violence, but his limbs, like Strozza's, had been tortured during his mortal struggles into unnatural postures.

The breeze was growing higher, and pungent odor waves from the damp shrubbery, bearing, too, the oppressive sweetness of the creeping plant, swept constantly through the open window. Inspector Weymouth carefully relighted his cigar.

"I'm with you thus far, Mr. Smith," he said. "Strozza, knowing Sir Lionel to be absent, locked himself in here to rifle the mummy case, for Croxted, entering by way of the window, found the key on the inside. Strozza didn't know that the Chinaman was hidden in the conservatory."

"And Kwee did not dare to show himself, because he, too, was there for some mysterious reason of his own," interrupted Smith.

"Having got the lid off—something—somebody!"

"Suppose we say the mummy!"

Inspector Weymouth laughed uneasily.

"Well, sir, something that vanished from a locked room without opening the door or the window—killed Strozza!"

"And something which, having killed Strozza, next killed the Chinaman, apparently without troubling to open the door behind which he lay concealed!" Smith continued. "For once in a way, Inspector, Dr. Fu-Manchu has employed an ally which even his giant will was unable entirely to subjugate. What blind force—what terrific agent of death—had he confined in the sarcophagus?"

Smith bent over the sarcophagus, curiously examining the garish paintings with which it was decorated inside and out. It lay sideways upon the floor, and seizing it by its edge, he turned it over.

"Heavy," he muttered, "but Strozza must have capsize it as he fell. He would not have laid it on its side to remove the lid. Hullo!"

He bent further forward, catching at a piece of twine, and out of the mummy case pulled a rubber stopper or "cork."

"This was stuck in a hole down near the corner," he said. "Ugh! It has a disgusting smell!"

I took it from his hands and was about to examine it, when a loud voice sounded outside in the hall. The door was thrown open, and a big man, who, despite the warmth of the weather, wore a fur-lined overcoat, rushed impetuously into the room.

"Sir Lionel!" cried Smith eagerly. "I warned you! And see—you have had a very narrow escape!"

THE GREEN MIST (Continued)

Sir Lionel Barton glanced at what lay upon the floor, then from Smith to myself, and from me to Inspector Weymouth. He dropped into one of the few chairs unstacked with books.

"Mr. Smith," he said with emotion, "what does this mean? Tell me—quickly."

In brief terms Smith detailed the happenings of the night—or so much as he knew of them. Sir Lionel Barton listened, sitting quite still the while—an unusual repose in a man of such evidently tremendous nervous activity.

"He came for the jewels," he said slowly, when Smith was finished, and his eyes turned to the body of the dead Italian. "I was wrong to submit him to the temptation. God knows what Kwee was doing in hiding. Perhaps he had come to murder me, as you surmise, Mr. Smith, though I find it hard to believe. But I don't think this is the handiwork of your Chinese doctor!" he fixed his gaze upon the sarcophagus.

Smith stared at him in surprise. "What do you mean, Sir Lionel?"

The famous traveler continued to look toward the sarcophagus with something in his blue eyes that might have been dread.

"I received a wire from Prof. Rembold tonight," he continued. "You were correct in supposing that no one but Strozza knew of my absence. I dressed hurriedly and met the professor at the Traveler's. He knew that I was to read a paper next week upon—again he looked toward the mummy case—the tomb of Mekara, and he knew that the sarcophagus had been brought untouched to England. He begged of me not to open it."

Nayland Smith was studying the speaker's face. "What reason did he give for so extraordinary a request?" he asked.

"One," he replied at last, "which amused me—at the time. I must inform you that Mekara—whose tomb my agent had discovered during my absence in Tibet, and to enter which I broke my return journey at Alexandria—was a high priest and first prophet of Amen—under the Pharaoh of the Exodus; in short, one of the magicians who contested in magic arts with Moses! I thought the discovery unique—until Prof. Rembold furnished me with some curious particulars respecting the death of M. Page le Roi, the French Egyptologist—particulars new to me."

We listened in growing surprise, scarcely knowing to what this tended.

"M. le Roi," continued Barton, "discovered, but kept secret, the tomb of Amen—an other of this particular brotherhood. It appears that he opened the mummy case on the spot—these priests were of royal line and are buried in the valley of Biban-el Moluk. His fellow and Arab servants deserted him for some reason—on seeing the mummy case—and he was found dead, apparently strangled, beside it. The matter was hushed up by the Egyptian Government; Rembold could not explain why. But he begged of me not to open the sarcophagus of Mekara."

A silence fell. The true facts regarding the sudden death of Page le Roi, which I now heard for the first time, had impressed me unpleasantly, coming from a man of Sir Lionel Barton's experience and reputation.

"How long had it lain at the docks?" jerked Smith. "For two days, I believe. I am not a superstitious man, Mr. Smith, but neither is Prof. Rembold, and now that I know the facts respecting Page le Roi, I can find it in my heart to thank God that I did not see whatever came out of that sarcophagus!"

Nayland Smith stared him hard in the face. "I am glad you did not, Sir Lionel," he said, "for whatever the Priest Mekara has to do with the matter, by means of his sarcophagus, Dr. Fu-Manchu has made his first attempt upon your life! He has failed, but I hope you will accompany me from here to a hotel. He will not fail twice!"

It was the night following that of the double tragedy at Rowan House. Nayland Smith, with Inspector Weymouth, was engaged in some mysterious inquiry, at the docks, and I had remained at home to bring up to date that strange chronicle, which I hoped to live to publish, of our dealings with the satanic genius, Dr. Fu-Manchu. And—why should I not confess it?—my memories had frightened me.

I commenced to knock out my pipe in the ash tray; then paused, pipe in hand. The house was quite still, for my landlady and all the small household were out.

Above the noise of a passing tramcar I had thought I heard the hall door open. In the ensuing silence I sat and listened. I slipped my hand into the table drawer, took out my revolver, and stood up.

There was a sound. Someone or something was creeping upstairs in the dark!

"Who's there?" I cried. "Answer, or I fire!"

"Ah! no!" came a soft voice, thrillingly musical. "Put it down—that pistol! Quick! I must speak to you!"

The door was pushed open and there entered a slim figure wrapped in a hooded cloak. My hand fell, and I stood, stricken to silence, looking into the beautiful dark eyes of Dr. Fu-Manchu's messenger and, if her own statement could be credited, slave. On two occasions this girl, whose association with the doctor was one of the most profound mysteries of the case, had risked—I cannot say what; unnamable punishments perhaps—to save me from death, in both cases from a terrible death.

Her lips slightly parted, she stood holding her cloak about her and watching me with great passionate eyes.

"How?" I began.

But she shook her head impatiently.

"He has a duplicate key of the house door!" was her amazing statement. "I have never betrayed a secret of a character. I stood silent, amazed. What should I do?

my master's before, but you must arrange to replace the lock."

She came forward and rested her slim hands confidently upon my shoulders. "I have come again to ask you to take me away from him!" she said simply.

And she lifted her face to me.

Her words struck a chord in my heart which sang with strange music, with music so barbaric that, frankly, I blushed to find it harmony. Have I said that she was beautiful? I can convey no faint conception of her. With her pure, fair skin, eyes like the velvet darkness of the East, and red lips so tremulously near to mine, she was the most seductively lovely creature I ever had looked upon. In that electric moment my heart went out in sympathy to every man who had battered honor, country, all for a woman's kiss.

"I will see that you are placed under proper protection," I said firmly, but my voice was not quite my own. "It is absurd to talk of slavery here in England. You are a free agent, or you could not be here now. Dr. Fu-Manchu cannot control your actions!"

"Ah!" she cried, casting back her head scornfully, and releasing a cloud of hair through whose softness gleamed a jeweled headress—"no? He cannot? Do you know what it means to have been a slave? Here, in your free England, do you know what it means: the desert journey, the whips of the drivers, the house of the dealer, the shame—bah!"

How beautiful she was in her indignation!

"Slavery is put down, you imagine, perhaps? You do not believe that today—today—25 English sovereigns will buy a Cella girl, who is brown, and—



"Run, Smith! I screamed—the door! the door, for your life! Fu-Manchu sent that box!"

whisper, 250—a Circassian, who is white! No! there is no slavery! So! Then what am I?"

She threw open her cloak, and it is a literal fact that I rubbed my eyes, half believing that I dreamed. For beneath, she was arrayed in gossamer silk which more than indicated the perfect lines of her slim shape, wore a jeweled girdle and barbaric ornaments; was a figure fit for the walled gardens of Stamboul—a figure amazing, incomprehensible, in the prosaic setting of my rooms!

"Tonight I had no time to make myself an English miss!" she said, wrapping her cloak quickly about her. "You see me as I am!"

Her garments exhaled a faint perfume, and it reminded me of another meeting I had had with her. I looked into the challenging eyes.

"Your request is but a pretense," I said. "Why do you keep the secrets of that man when they mean death to so many?"

"Death! I have seen my own sister die of fever in the desert—seen her thrown like carrion into a hole in the sand! I have seen men flogged until they prayed for death as a boon! I have known the lash myself! Death! What does it matter?"

She shocked me inexplicably. Enveloped in her cloak again, and with only her slight accent to betray her, it was dreadful to hear such words from a girl who, save for her singular type of beauty, might have been a cultured European.

"Prove, then, that you really wish to leave this man's service. Tell me what killed Strozza and the Chinaman!" I said.

She shrugged her shoulders.

"I do not know that. But if you will carry me off"—she clutched me nervously—"so that I am helpless, lock me up so that I cannot escape; beat me if you like, I will tell you all I do know! While he is my master I will never betray him. Tear me from him, by force—so you understand, by force?—and my lips will be sealed no longer! Ah! but you do not understand, with your 'proper authorities'—your police! Police! Ah! I have said enough!"

She shivered as if with cold, stepping back and drawing the cloak tightly about her. For my part, I felt hopelessly unable to cope with ideas of so extraordinary a kind. I stood silent, amazed. What should I do?

Reason with her? Detain her?

A clock across the Common began to strike. The girl started, and laid her hands upon my shoulders again. There were tears glittering among the curved black lashes.

"You do not understand!" she whispered. "Oh! will you never understand—and release me from him! I must go. Already I have remained too long. Listen! Go out—without delay! Remain out—at a hotel, where you will, but do not stay here!"

"And Nayland Smith?"

"What is he to me—this Nayland Smith? Ah! why will you not unseal my lips! You are in danger—you hear me!—in danger! Go away from here tonight! She dropped her hands and ran from the room. In the open doorway she turned, stamping her foot passionately.

"You have hands and arms!" she cried. "And yet you let me go! Be warned, then; fly from here!—She broke off with something that sounded like a sob.

I made to move to stay her—this beautiful accomplice of the archmurderer, Fu-Manchu. I heard her light footsteps pattering down the stairs; I heard her open and close the door—the door of which Dr. Fu-Manchu held the key. Still I stood where she had parted from me, and was so standing when a key grated in the lock, and Nayland Smith came running up.

"Did you see her?" I began.

But his face showed that he had not done so, and rapidly I told him of my strange visitor, of her words, of her warning.

"How can she have passed through London in that costume?" I cried in bewilderment. "Where can she have come from?"

Smith shrugged his shoulders and began to stuff broad-cut mixture into the cracked briar.

"She might have traveled in a car or in a cab," he said, "and undoubtedly she came direct from the house of Dr. Fu-Manchu. You should have detained her, Petrie. It is the third time we have had that woman in our power, the third time we have let her go free."

"Smith," I replied, "I couldn't! She came of her own free will, to give me warning. She disarms me!"

"Because you can see that she is in love with you?" he suggested, and burst into one of his rare laughs when the angry flush rose to my cheek. "She is, Petrie—why pretend to be blind to it? You don't know the Oriental mind as I do; but I quite understand the girl's position. She fears the English authorities, but would submit to capture by you! If you would only seize her by the hair, drag her to some chair, hurl her down and stand over her with a whip she would tell you everything she knows, and save her strange Eastern conscience with the reflection that speech was forced from her! I am not joking; it is so, I assure you. And she would adore you for your savagery, deeming you forceful and strong!"

"Smith," I said, "be serious. You know what her warning meant before?"

"I can guess what it means now!" he rapped.

"Hullo!"

Someone was furiously ringing the bell.

"No one at home?" said my friend. "I will go. I think I know what it is."

A few minutes later he returned, carrying a large square package.

"From Weymouth," he explained, "by district messenger," and began to untie the wrappings. "I left him behind at the docks, and he arranged to forward any evidence which subsequently he found. This will be fragments of the missing mummy!"

"What! you think the mummy was abstracted?"

"Yes, at the docks, I am sure of it—and somebody else was in the sarcophagus when I reached Rowan House! A sarcophagus, I find, is practically airtight, so that the use of the rubber stopper becomes evident—ventilation! How this person killed Strozza, I have yet to learn!"

"Also, how he escaped from a locked room! And what about the green mist?"

Nayland Smith spread his hands in a characteristic gesture.

"The green mist, Petrie, can be explained in several ways. Remember we have only one man's word that it existed. It is at best a confusing datum to which we must not attach a fictitious importance."

He threw the wrappings on the floor, and tugged at a twine loop in the lid of the square box, which now stood upon the table. Suddenly the lid came away, bringing with it a lead lining such as is usual in tea chests. The lining was partially attached to one side of the box, so that the action of removing the lid at once raised and tilted it.

Then happened a singular thing.

Out over the table billowed a sort of yellowish green cloud—an oily vapor—and an inspiration, it was nothing less born of a memory and of some words of my beautiful visitor, came to me. And I thank heaven for it.

"Run, Smith!" I screamed—"the door! the door, for your life! Fu-Manchu sent that box!"

I threw my arms around him. As he bent forward, the moving vapor almost to his nostrils, I dragged him back and all but pitched him out on the landing. We entered my bedroom, and there, as I turned on the light, I saw that Smith's tanned face was unusually drawn and touched with pallor.

"It's chlorine gas!" I said hoarsely. "Inhalation is deadly. It is the fumes of chlorine that kill the men in the bleaching powder works! We have been blind!—I, particularly! Don't you see? There was no one in the sarcophagus, Smith, but there was enough of that fearful stuff to have suffocated a regiment!"

Smith clenched his fists convulsively.

"My God!" he said, "how can I hope to deal with the author of such a scheme! I see the whole plan. He

(Continued on Page 14.)

"The Same Old Story"

By Charles Dana Gibson

NUMBER FIVE.

It is the oldest story in the world and the newest, the one story which age cannot wither nor custom stale; the story which the eyes can narrate as eloquently as the tongue; the inexhaustible well from which all romances of the past, present and future draw their being—the story of a man's love for a maid, of the way of a maid with a man.

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Adds 5 Cubits to Stature by Taking Thought



"He can extend either arm 15 inches beyond its normal reach."

Effort of will upon muscular system enables "Man who grows" to increase height 7 1-2 inches and extend arm 15 inches beyond normal reach, without dislocating a joint. Comical effects of his weird power

THERE recently arrived in New York from abroad a man whom medical science declares to be the most remarkable human being in the world.

He is Clarence E. Willard, an American, who was born July 27, 1874, at Painesville, O. He is known all over the globe as "the man who grows." The pseudonym is literally accurate.

Because of his marvelous ability to control the muscles of his body, Willard is able to perform a series of feats that, thus far, have defied medical science to provide a satisfactory explanation, and mystified hundreds of thousands of people who have witnessed the remarkable demonstrations of his power. Without either dislocating or separating a single joint of his body, Willard can increase his height at will to the extent of seven and a half inches. He can extend either arm fifteen inches beyond its normal reach and he can add two inches to his height by merely distending the muscles of his neck.

Although physiologists have made the most minute examination of his entire body and despite the uncontrovertible evidence of more than a dozen X-ray photographs that have been made of his entire skeleton, not a single bone has been found to be misplaced the smallest fraction of an inch, even when his entire body has been increased in size far out of proportion to its normal measurements.

Willard has demonstrated his seemingly impossible and weird control of his own body before theater audiences in practically every city in the world. Startling as his performance appears as he stands on a stage, it gains in uncanniness when performed close beside one.

An effective method used by Willard to demonstrate his power to grow from a man of normal height to a giant at will, is to stand between two other men, one shorter and one taller than he is normally. Suddenly his head and shoulders begin to rise in the air. One moment he is of the same height as the taller man and the next he is several inches above him.

While his whole body is stretching upward, he stands firmly on the balls and heels of both feet and never once raises either from the floor. Nor is there any apparent effort on his part needed to add the inches to his height. The increase is slow but steady, and is not accompanied by any spasmodic jerking of the muscles of any part of the body.

If there could be anything more mystifying, however, it is his ability to increase the length of his arms 15 inches beyond their normal reach.

Standing with his shoulders flattened against a wall or a screen so that their slightest movement may easily be detected, Willard extends one arm to its full natural length. Then, without any evident effort and without once breaking the thread of his conversation, his arm begins to creep out from beneath the edge of his cuff until an object fixed more than a foot away comes within his grasp.

The growth of his neck is accomplished in the same manner. Standing perfectly at ease and talking on some interesting topic the meanwhile, the fleshy portion of his neck slowly mounts above the edge of his collar until it has lengthened itself exactly two inches.

Not the least remarkable part of it all is the fact that there is no perceptible enlargement of the muscles, nor is there any distortion to be noticed. Moreover, when the added inches in height, reach and neck measurements have been obtained, the process of shrinking is quite as easily and as steadily carried through.

That the system he has followed is capable of producing a permanent increase in height Willard has learned from his own personal experience. When he first began to experiment in muscular control, his height was five feet, seven and three fourths inches. Today, his normal height is two inches more.

It would be even greater than that, however, had he not, by the same control which enables him to increase his height, also succeeded in stopping further permanent growth. His object in so doing was that the growth at will which he is able to show might be more apparent.

Willard first began his study of muscular control 14 years ago. At that time he was a theatrical performer giving exhibitions of his ability to free himself from handcuffs and other devices intended to restrain his movements. One day, while giving a demonstration by request in a jail in San Francisco, his attention was attracted by a machine used in obtaining Bertillon measurements of criminals. It occurred to him that were one able to change his physical appearance, it would render utterly useless the intricate French system of measurements.

With that idea in mind, he gave up his theatrical engagements and took a position as porter in a large public hospital in the clinic of which were a number of medical students to whom were given the bodies of unclaimed dead for the purposes of dissection.

As a porter in the institution, Willard was permitted to attend all the clinics and gave himself up to a painstaking study of the muscles of the body.

With the information thus obtained, he set to work developing a system of muscular control and in three years found that he had discovered the secret for which he had been searching.

At the time he started his investigations he had anticipated spending five years in the search. Despite his own confidence in the soundness of his theories, he was, nevertheless, actually frightened when he first found after only three years of constant practice that he could make himself grow tall at will.

Hurrying off to his own private physician, he showed him what he could do and then insisted that his body be examined to see what the effect had been. After a painstaking search, the physician declared that he could find no trace of the slightest injury.

Nor, since then, has any physician ever been able to point out one single instance where there has been the slightest evidence of ill-

effect. In all, Willard estimates that over three thousand doctors have submitted him to examinations.

Aside from the commercial possibilities which his discovery opened to him, Willard has found his accomplishment, if that be the proper word, the means of affording him endless opportunities for perpetrating practical jokes. Occasionally, however, the jokes have, for a time at least, taken on a somewhat serious aspect.

One time, for instance, when he was the guest of honor at a ball, he suddenly forced himself to grow several inches while dancing with a young lady. The latter, who, a moment before, had been gaily waiting about with an excellent dancing partner, suddenly found herself apparently in the arms of a giant. The result was most disconcerting. She promptly fainted, and it required no little explanation and several demonstrations of his power to grow for Willard to appease a rather indignant assemblage.

At another time in Madrid when he, with hundreds of Spaniards, gathered in front of the royal box at the races to see King Alfonso, he suddenly called upon his uncanny power to grow, that he might the better see the monarch. Where a moment before, he had been the center of an excitedly happy crowd, he was suddenly left entirely to himself. Soldiers detailed to guard the king surrounded him as a dangerous person who might suddenly be expected to launch an attack at their ruler.

Just how he does it is a secret most jealously guarded. When the proper time arrives, however, he plans to give it to the public and then the young man eager to serve his country, for instance, but rejected because of his height, may be able to do that which he now tries, usually with little success, to do by more or less primitive efforts at stretching out a spinal column which greatly resents the stretching.



"The young lady suddenly found herself apparently in the arms of a giant."



Willard at his normal height and after he has added to his stature by muscular control.

Yale Freshman Invented Submarine in 1771

THE recent action of the Navy Department in christening a new submarine with the name "Bushnell," recalls the almost forgotten fact that the first under-sea boat was invented in 1771 by David Bushnell, a freshman at Yale College.

Bushnell's craft, built during spare hours, little resembled the modern submarine. It was shaped something like a clam, its longest dimension being placed vertically, so as to accommodate a single operator in a sitting posture. It was named the "Turtle."

The operator submerged his vessel by letting water into a tank, and raised it by emptying this same reservoir. As the "Turtle" preceded the invention of the steamboat by several years, a wooden propeller, operated by the handpower of the navigator, furnished motive force. It had a maximum speed of two miles an hour. Illumination was furnished by foxfire wood, which emits a phosphorescent light, and did not exhaust any of the precious oxygen.

The vessel was steered with an ordinary rudder, and it had an air chamber in which the navigator could exist for half an hour. There were ingenious devices for gauging depth and preserving stability. Before Bushnell was graduated from Yale in 1775 his boat had made several successful voyages.

The first opportunity to test the "Turtle" came with the Revolutionary War, when a British fleet under Admiral Lord Howe sailed down from Halifax and blockaded New York Harbor. Bushnell and his submarine boat were summoned by Israel Putnam, himself a Connecticut man.

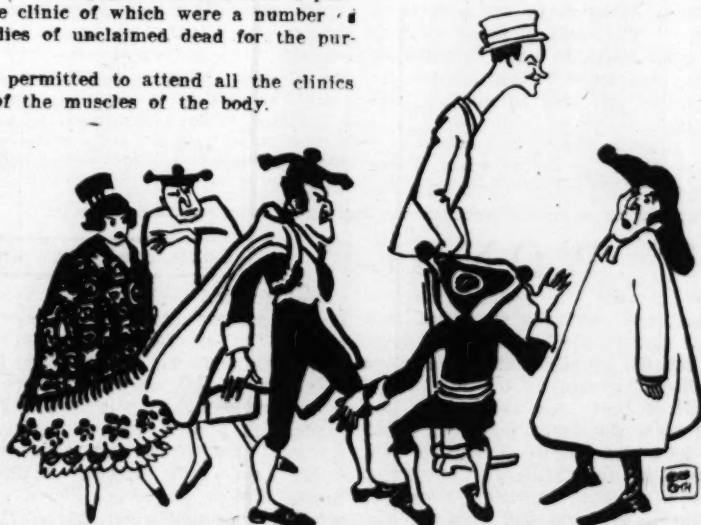
As a weapon for his submarine, Bushnell had also invented a device which has since evolved on the one side into the torpedo and on the other into the submarine mine. His professors ridiculed his theory that gunpowder could be made to explode under water, until he led them down to New Haven Harbor and actually produced such an explosion. Bushnell's submarine carried a single torpedo, held in place by a cable with a screw. It was possible for the navigator from within his boat to detach this screw and bore it into the hull of the enemy's ship. He was then expected to back away to safety: a time clock in the torpedo ran 30 minutes, after which the explosion would take place.

Lord Howe's flagship, the "Eagle," lying off Staten Island, was selected as the target of the first submarine attack in history. Unfortunately, Bushnell was not strong enough physically to operate the boat, and Ezra Lee, who was selected to take his place, had only five days of rehearsal.

Lee paddled out under water and reached the "Eagle," but was filled with consternation to find that her hull was sheathed with copper, into which he could not bore the torpedo screw. So he pushed the torpedo against the ship and backed away. But in the half hour before the mine exploded, it drifted away from the ship. When it was discharged it sent up a huge geyser of water not far from the "Eagle," but did not damage it.

This failure caused the "Turtle" to become such an object of ridicule that Bushnell, broken-hearted, ran away and vanished. Even his relatives had for years lost track of him when he died, long after the Revolution, in Georgia.

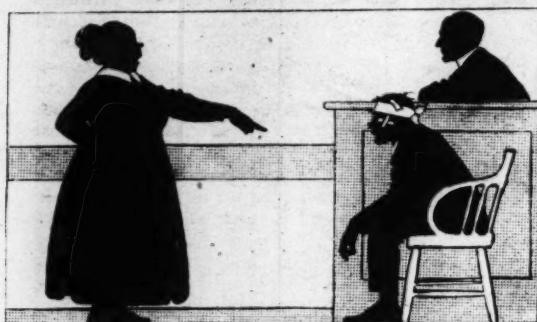
The Germans, who have at last vindicated the Yale freshman by employing his ideas brilliantly in warfare, recognize, in their treatises on the subject, that Bushnell was the father of the submarine.



"In Madrid Willard called upon his uncanny power to grow so that he might better see King Alfonso."

LEGAL LAUGHS

Here are some of the classic stories lawyers tell about judges, juries and witnesses



"He has only been a physical wreck since he struck me."

WHAT is solemnly proclaimed a "codified collection of jokes," has just appeared from the presses of the Legal Publishing Co. of Clarksville, Ga. In the preface its author, Gus C. Edwards of Clarksville, declares that such a book has never been gotten out for lawyers. He calls the work "Legal Laughs."

It is, in fact, a collection of several hundred witty anecdotes, grouped under alphabetically arranged headings. The purpose of the arrangement is apparent. It is to enable a lawyer who wishes to find some apt story to illustrate a point to turn rapidly through the gazetteer and find it, properly labeled.

Mr. Edwards says he began saving the anecdotes when he was in college. Some of them may have been saved for longer than that, as they are classics which have appeared through many variations and many years. Yet, shoulder to shoulder with these veterans are younger, flippant stories of today, still entitled to be called "new." Just by way of illustrating how a modern story can be made of an old one is the anecdote of the man accused in police court of being intoxicated: Magistrate: When you arrested him, what was he doing?

Constable: He was 'aving a' heated argument with a taxi driver, Your Worship.

Magistrate: But that doesn't prove he was intoxicated.

Constable: But there wasn't no taxi driver, there, sir.

The trial room has long been the battleground of wits, and there is never a social gathering of lawyers which is not lightened by reminiscences of verbal passages at arms. These usually fall into one of the following classifications: The clash between the pompous Judge and the shrewd attorney; the clash between the shrewd Judge and the pompous attorney; the clash between the smart-aleck lawyer and the bright witness; the clash between the bright lawyer and the smart-aleck witness. Edwards' book is full of such stories.

The story of Lawyer Lawless is a case in point. "Lawless was notorious for his long-windedness," it runs. "On one occasion he had been spouting forth his concluding argument for six hours, and the end was nowhere in sight when Judge Ballard beckoned to his brother, John, and whispered, 'Can't you stop him, Jack?' 'I'll stop him in two minutes,' John Ballard replied confidently. He wrote and passed to Lawless the following note: 'My Dear Colonel: As soon as you finish your magnificent argument, I would like you to join me at the Revere House in a bumper of rare bour-

bon.' "Lawyer Lawless halted in the midst of an impassioned period, put on his glasses and read the note. Then he removed his glasses and, taking up his hat and bag, said: 'And now, may it please the Court and gentlemen of the jury, I leave the case with you.'

This story tells how a witty Judge came out best in a flash of repartee:

"A long-winded, prosy counselor was arguing a technical case recently before one of the Judges of the Superior Court. He had drifted along in such a desultory way that it was hard to keep track of what he was trying to present and the Judge had just vented a very suggestive yawn.

"I sincerely trust that I am not unduly trespassing on the time of this court," said the lawyer, with a suspicion of sarcasm in his voice.

"There is some difference," the Judge quietly observed, "between trespassing on time and encroaching upon eternity."

Without attempting to classify them, some of the best of Edwards' anecdotes follow:

Assistant District Attorney Clark was conducting a case in the Criminal Court. A large, round-shouldered negro was in the witness chair.

"An' then," said the witness, "we all went down in the alley and shot a few craps."

"Ah," said Mr. Clark, swinging his eyeglasses impressively. "Now I want you to address the jury and tell them just how you deal craps."

"Wass that?" asked the witness, rolling his eyes.

"Address the jury!" thundered Mr. Clark, "and tell them just how you deal craps."

"Lemme outen heah!" said the negro uneasily. "Firs' thing I know this gemman gwine ask me how to drink a sandwich."

"You say you met the defendant on a street car and that he had been drinking and gambling?" said the at-



They brought in the goat and the judge fainted; then they brought in the tramp and the goat fainted.

torney for the defense during the cross-examination.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"Did you see him take a drink?"

"No."

"Did you see him gambling?"

"No."

"Then how do you know that the defendant had been drinking and gambling?"

"Well," explained the witness, "he gave the conductor a blue chip for his carfare and told him to keep the change."

Two men were disputing which smelled the stronger, a goat or a tramp. They agreed to leave it to the Judge. "All right," said the Judge, "trot in your animals."

They brought in the goat and the Judge fainted. Then they brought in the tramp and the goat fainted.

"Have you," asked the Judge of the witness just convicted, "anything to offer the court before sentence is passed?"

"No, Your Honor. My lawyer took my last cent."

A large and robust Irishwoman appeared in a New York court to prosecute a case in which her husband was charged with having beaten her. The defendant,



Having a heated argument with a taxi driver—and there was no driver.

you hangs the best bass singer in Tennessee."

"Why didn't you call a policeman when the holdup man attacked you?"

"It wasn't my business to do so," replied the cynical resident of a great metropolis. "Besides the holdup man didn't need any help."

The late Mayor Gaynor of New York related a little anecdote while in hospital after an anarchist's attempt upon his life. "I know a man over my way," he said with a smile, "who had formerly been a bartender. Going into politics, he was elected Police Judge. Mary McMannis was up before him for drunkenness. The ex-bartender looked at her for a moment and then said sternly:

"Well, what are you here for?"

"If yer please, Yer Honor, the copper beyant pulled me in, sayin' I was drunk. An' I don't drink. Yer Honor, I don't drink."

"All right," said the Justice absent-mindedly, "all right; have a cigar."



GUS C. EDWARDS

a small, stoop-shouldered man, had the appearance of having been run through a threshing machine, and seemed scarcely able to stand. The Judge surveyed the two with an amused light in his eyes.

"You say this man beat you?" he asked the woman.

"He did not," the prosecuting witness said with emphasis, folding her arms. "He knocked me down."

"You mean to tell me you were knocked down by that physical wreck?"

"Tis only since he struck me that he's been a physical wreck, Your Honor."

"It seems to me that I have seen you before," said the Judge.

"You have, my Lord. I used to give your daughter singing lessons."

"Twenty years!"

A dejected looking man who was suing for divorce told such a pathetic tale of abuse on the part of his wife that the Judge finally asked:

"Why, man, where did you meet this woman?"

"Meet her?" said the man, with a suggestion of

"Gabe," said the lawyer to the amazed negro witness, who had been listening to a heated discussion as to the admissibility of certain testimony, "you have followed carefully this intricate discussion touching on the various aspects of medical jurisprudence involved in the issue we have before us for adjudication; and in view of that I now desire to know whether you do or do not find your evidence still coincides with the theory advanced by my learned brother?"

The witness cast a triumphant side glance at his own attorney. Then he puffed out his lips and his chest.

"Most doubtless!" he answered.

"Thomas W. Lawson," said a Boston banker, "is always full of quips."

"Not long ago I attended the funeral of a millionaire financier—one of those real 'high financiers' whose low methods Lawson loves to turn the light on."

"I arrived at the funeral a little late. I took a seat beside Lawson and whispered: 'How far has the service gone?'"

"Lawson, nodding towards the clergyman in the pulpit, whispered back:

"Just opened for the defense."



Gave the conductor a blue chip and told him to keep the change.



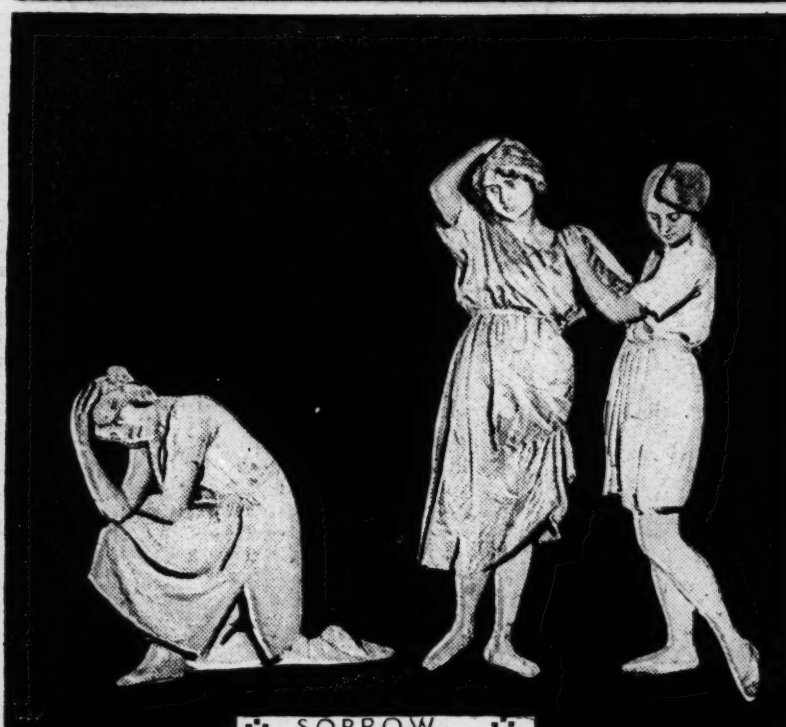
Dance Pictures of the Emotions

Posed by the Five Favorite Pupils
of Mlle. Pavlova.

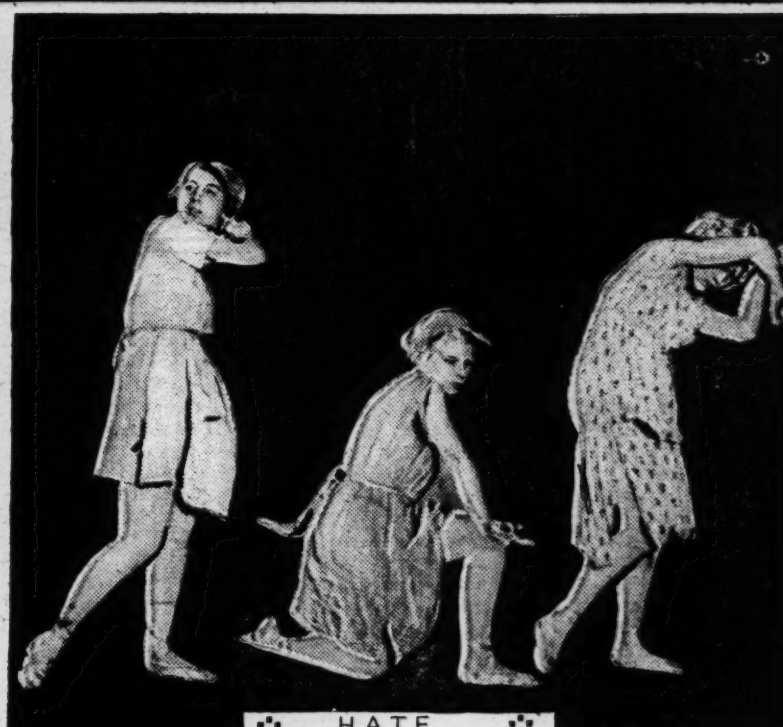
Photographic Bas-Reliefs Made by Walter C. Harris.



❖ LOVE ❖



❖ SORROW ❖



❖ HATE ❖



❖ ECSTASY ❖

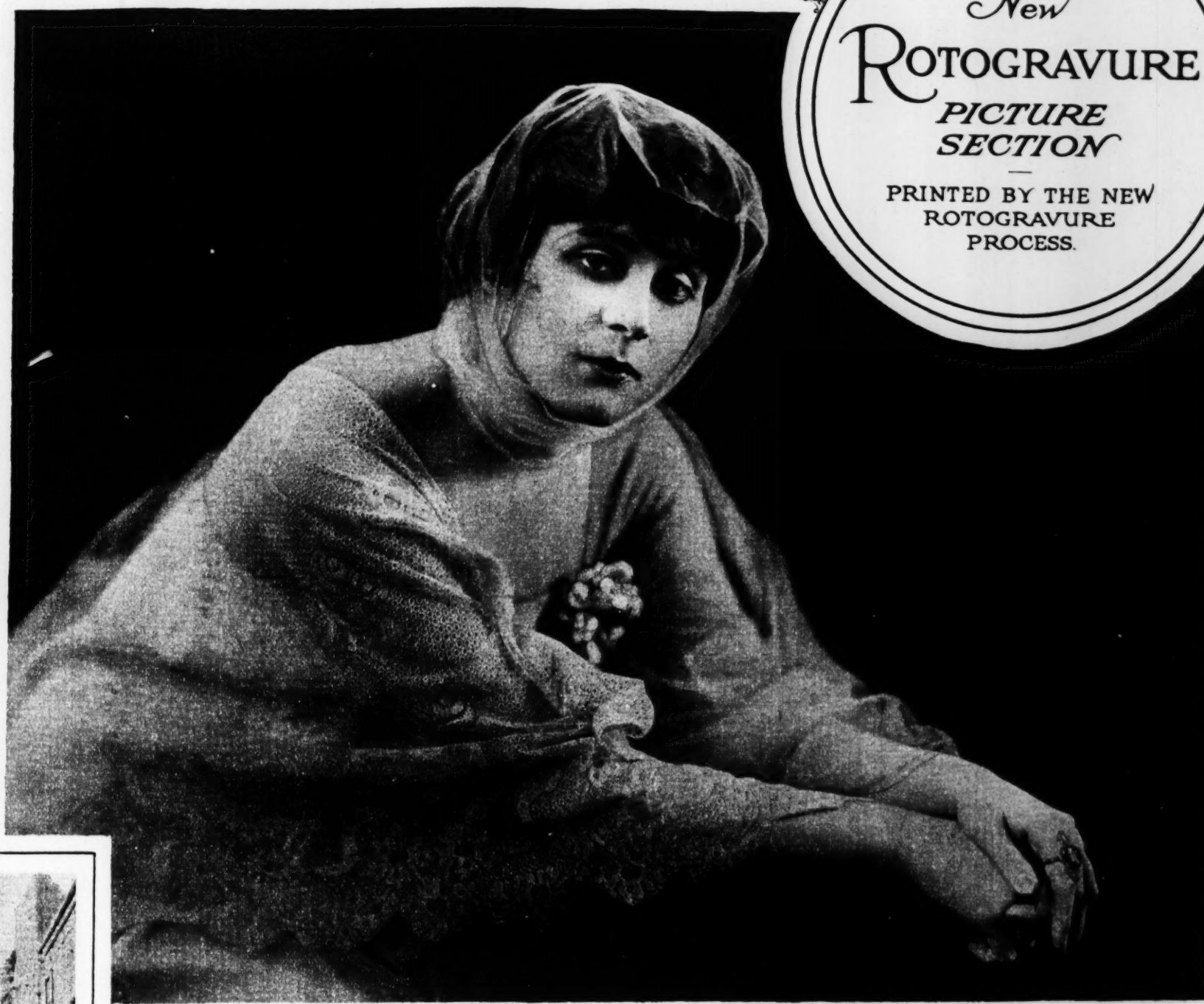
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS MO., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1915.

New
ROTOGRAVURE
PICTURE
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Hoch der Kaiser! Cheers and a toast to the ruler of the German empire on his 56th birthday given by soldiers in the trenches.



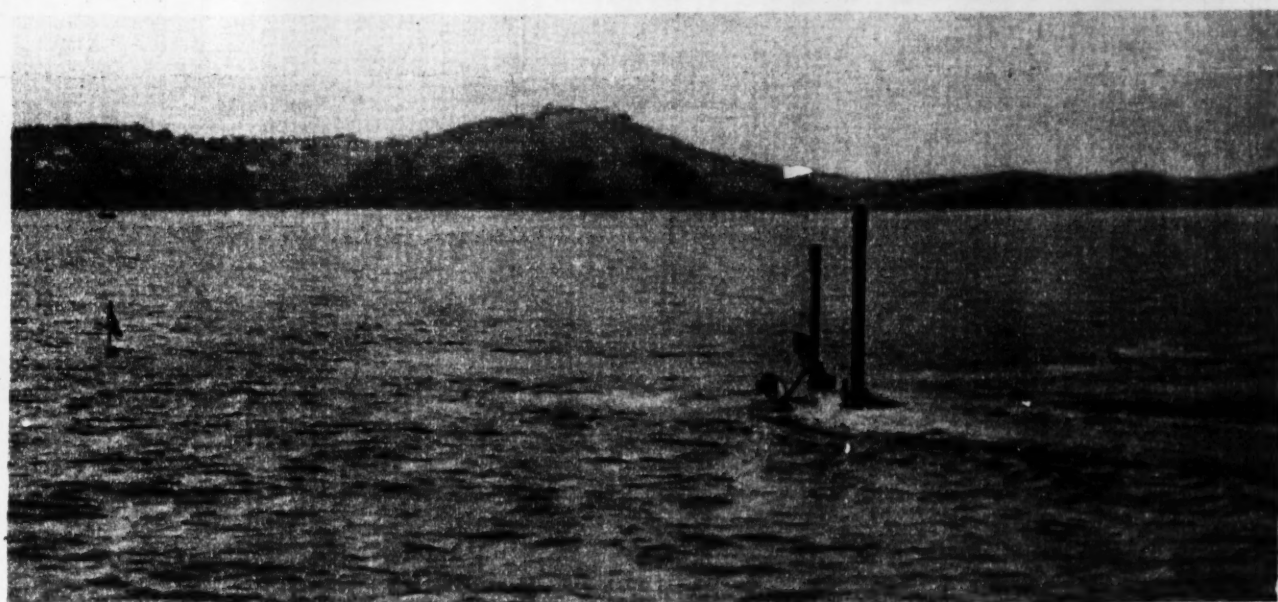
© PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD.

Theda Bara, leading woman of the Theatre Antoine, the Paris "theatre of thrills," who has arrived for an American tour.



Scene of destruction caused by the January Earthquake in Italy which cost more than 30,000 lives.
© BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSN.

Only the periscope and navy pennant showing. French submarine off harbor of Toulon.



One day's catch of King fish off the Florida coast made by Mrs. Edward B. McLean of Washington, standing at the left.
© BY UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD.



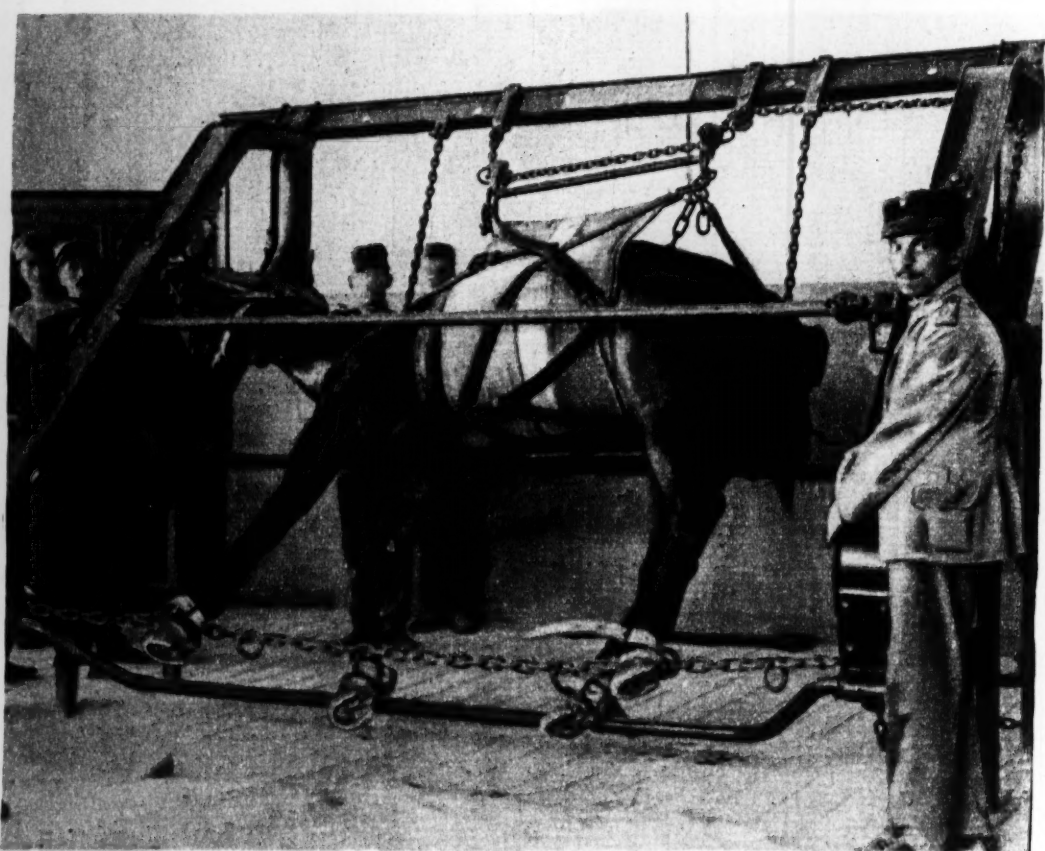
French Alpine chasseurs marching in one of the passes in the Vosges. Notice skis carried on shoulders.



Training English women for service on the battlefield - Learning how to carry a wounded man.



Stretcher practice - English women now at the front in France being taught how to get a wounded soldier out of a trench.



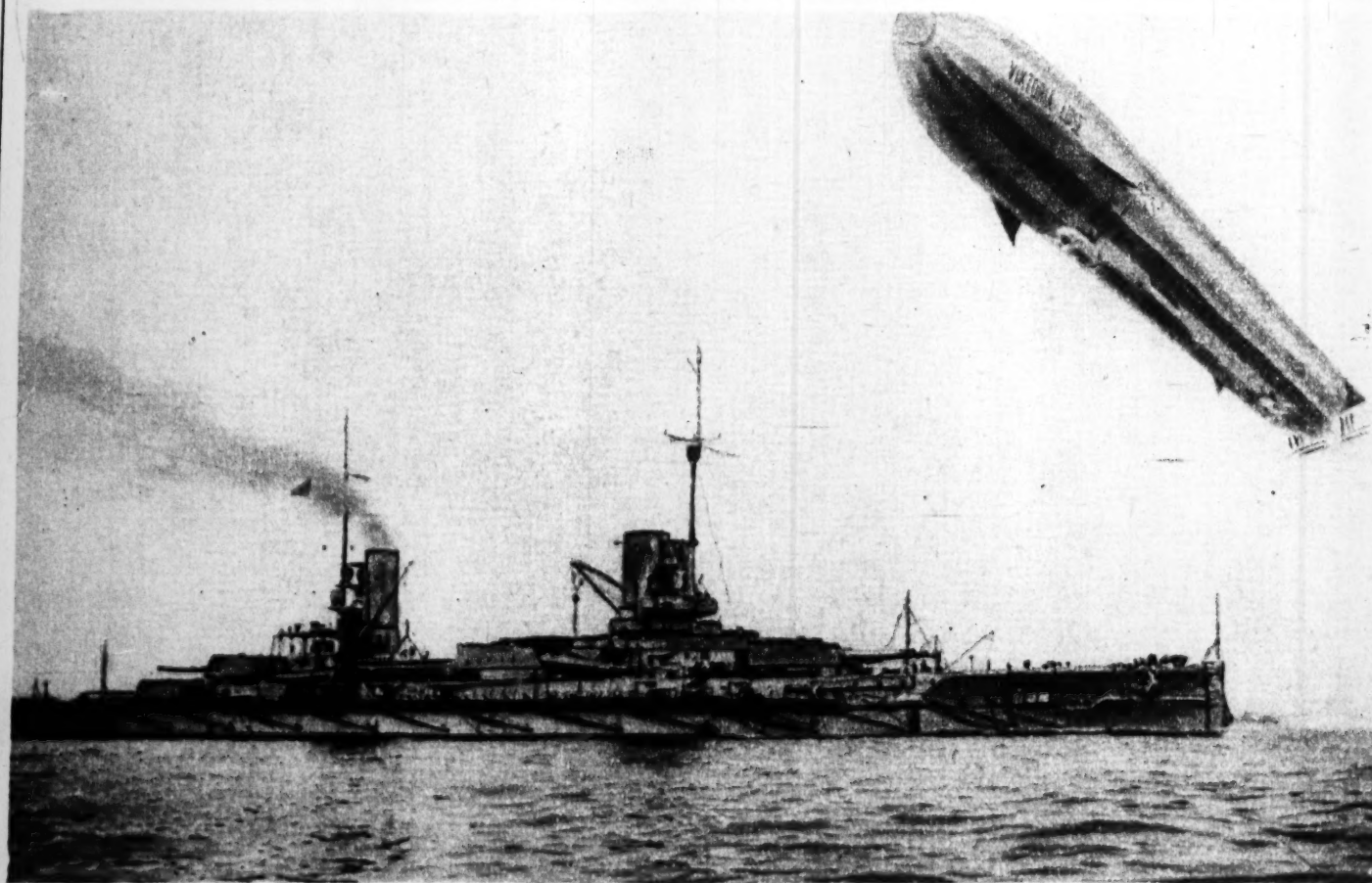
Equipment of the Blue Cross in France for treating wounded horses.



This poor, incurable horse is about to be shot by a veterinarian of the Blue Cross.



Barbed wire defense put up by Russians on the way to Warsaw.



The Friedrich der Grosse accompanied by a Zeppelin near Kiel.



Factory in Lodz used by Russian troops and destroyed by German cannon fire.

The TRAGEDY of DIXMUDE

These photographs show how terrible were the many conflicts for the possession of this town in Flanders.



Devastation from bombardment by both the Allies and Germans. The unharmed building is the Municipal Theatre.



House in Dixmude cut in half by one shell — as sharply as though severed with a knife.



Panorama view of the German advance on Warsaw. Infantry and wagon train in parallel columns.



The new Winter coat issued to German soldiers — made usually of goat or sheep skin.



King of Wurtemberg and German Crown Prince reviewing troops at headquarters. Notice goose step of soldiers.



Warming their hands as a rabbit stew is cooking in the kettle.



Military wedding of Canadians on Salisbury Plain, England. The bride came all the way from Alberta to marry Lieut. Edmiston.



Seen at the Annual
COSTUME BALL
of the
ST. LOUIS
LIEDERKRANZ
CLUB.



Mrs. Martin
Schweig.



Miss
Evelyn Hickel.

Miss
Sarah Ango
and Miss
Antoinette
Grash.



Miss
Evelyn McGuire.



Miss Clementine Arendes and Mrs. F.G. Pernoud.



Miss
Lallie Kroeger.

Schweig Art Nouveau
Photographs.

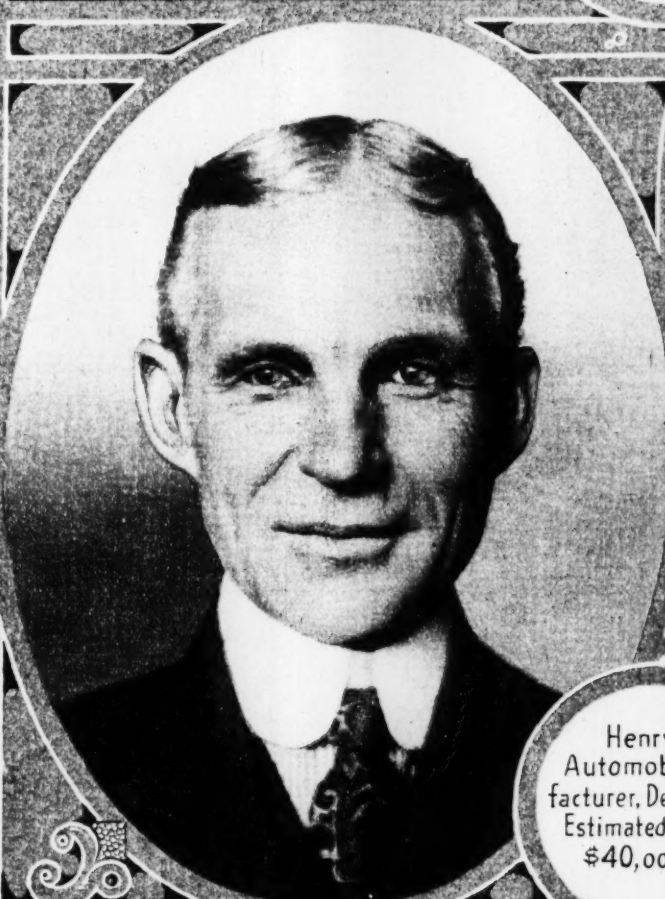
Intimate Portrait Studies of Real
CAPTAINS of INDUSTRY
and FINANCIERS

Photographs taken at recent hearings by
the Federal Industrial Relations Commission.

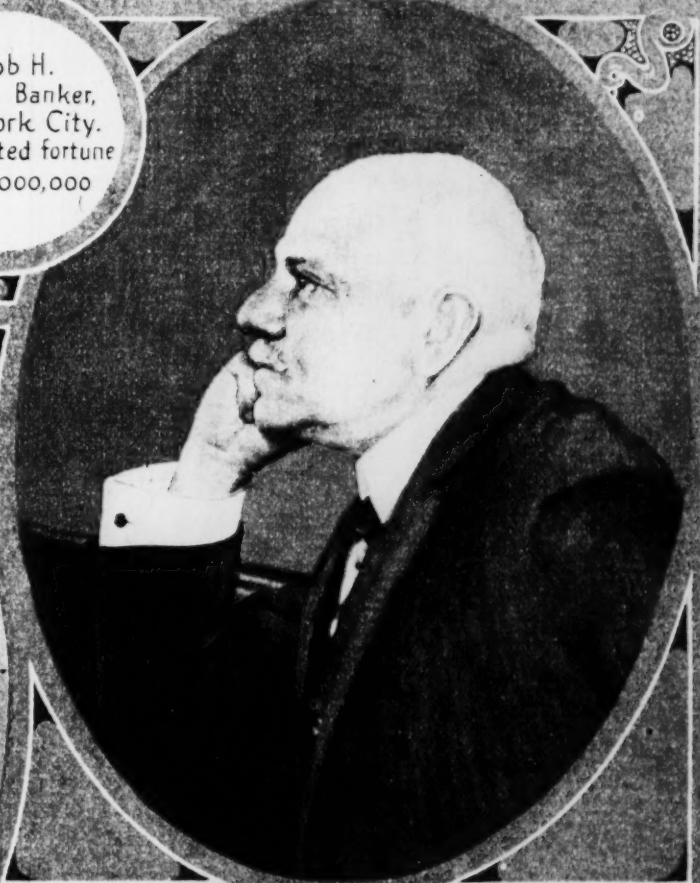


John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Any further
description would be superfluous.

Jacob H.
Schiff, Banker,
New York City.
Estimated fortune
— \$35,000,000.



Henry Ford,
Automobile Manu-
facturer, Detroit, Mich.
Estimated fortune—
\$40,000,000.



Daniel Guggenheim, copper magnate,
New York City. Estimated fortune \$35,000,000.



August Belmont, Banker, New York City,
Estimated fortune—\$30,000,000.

E.J. Berwind, Coal Magnate,
Philadelphia and New York, Estimated fortune—\$30,000,000.



FUNNY

SECTION OF
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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SIDE



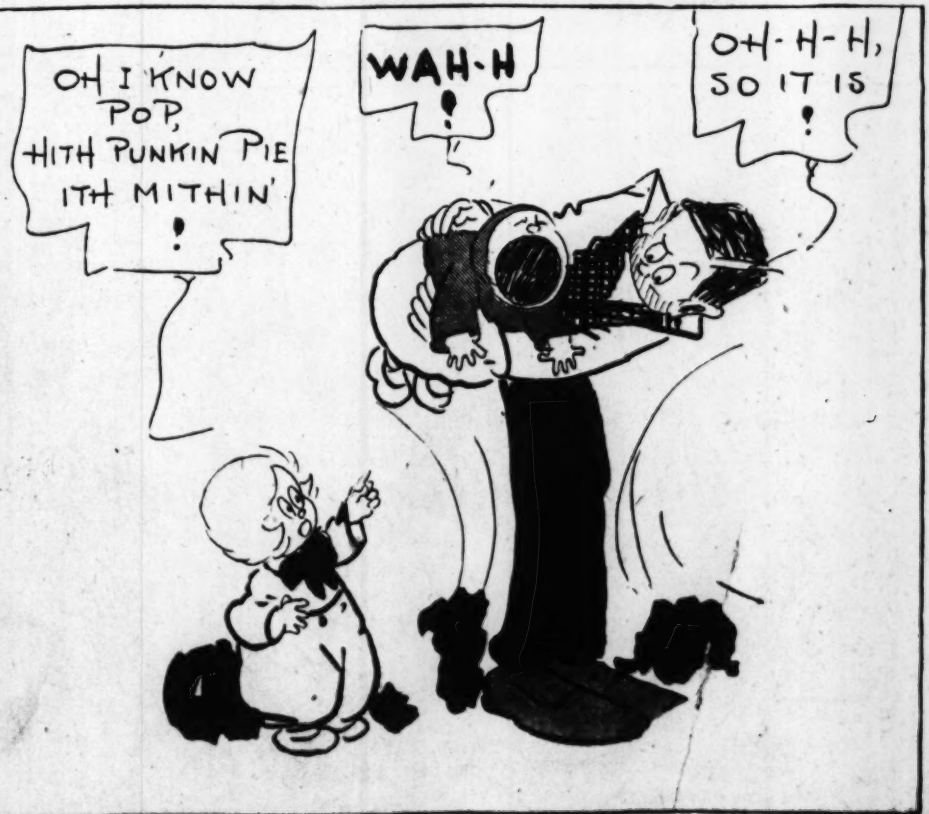
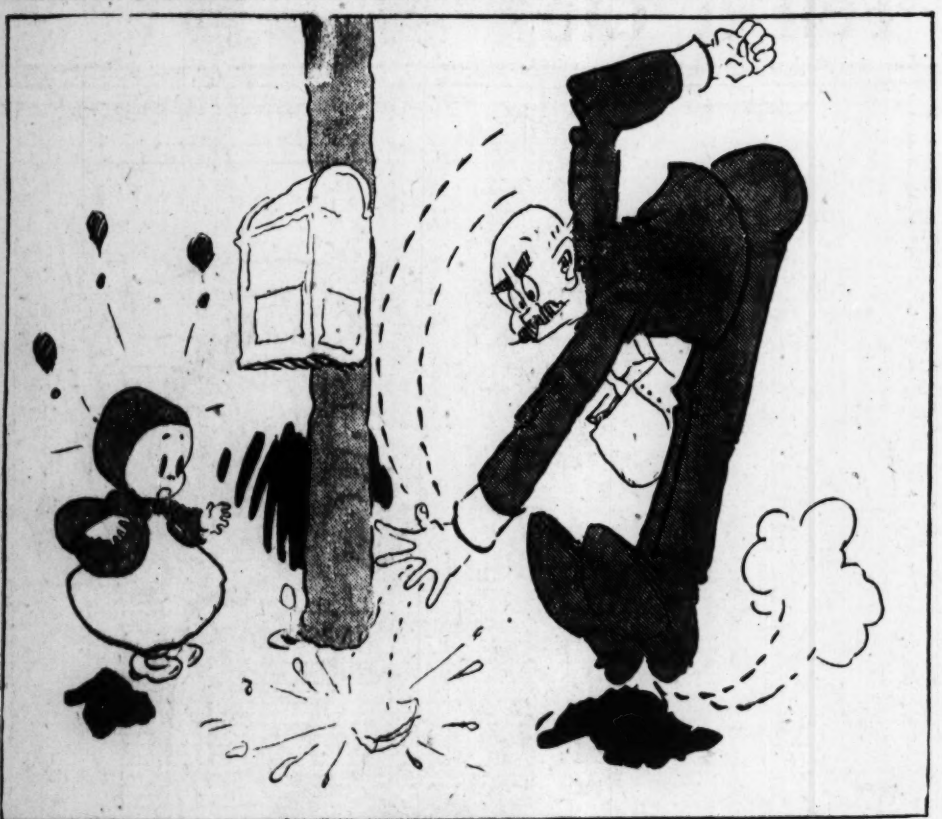
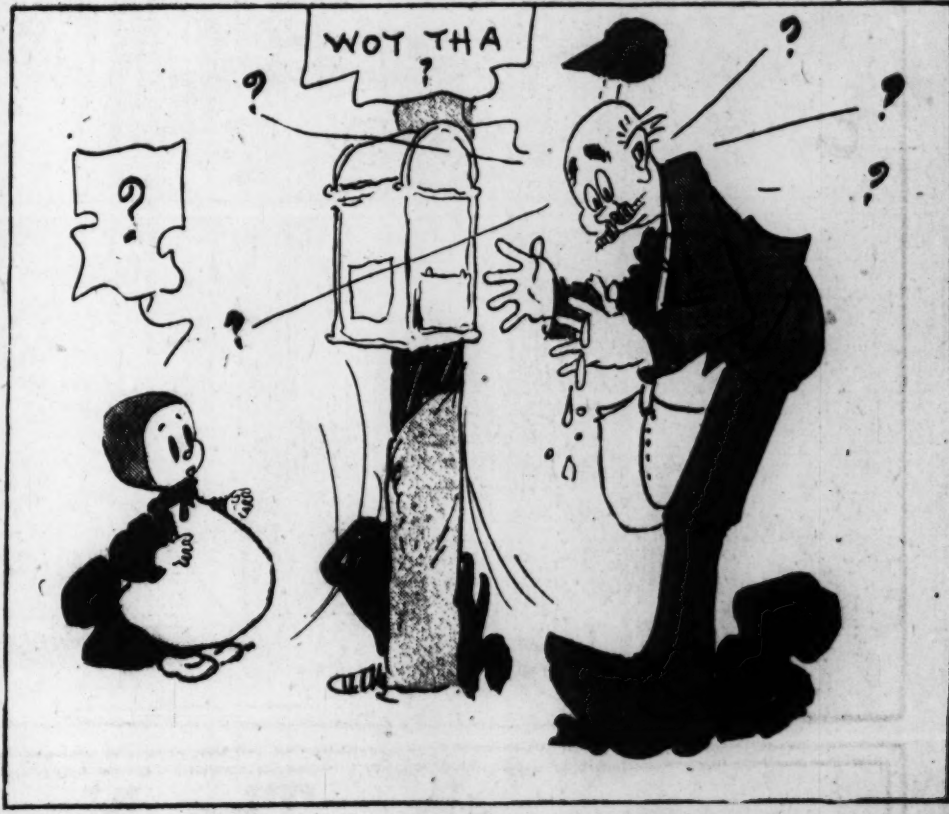
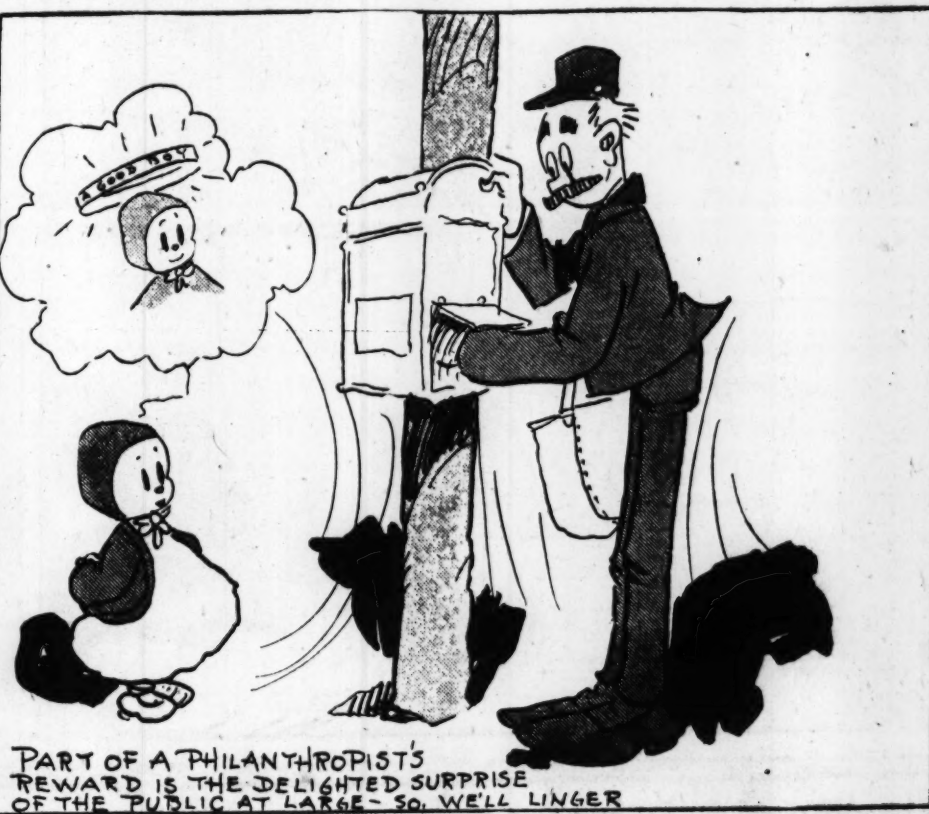
SUNDAY
FEB 21
1915

Der Captain Started It

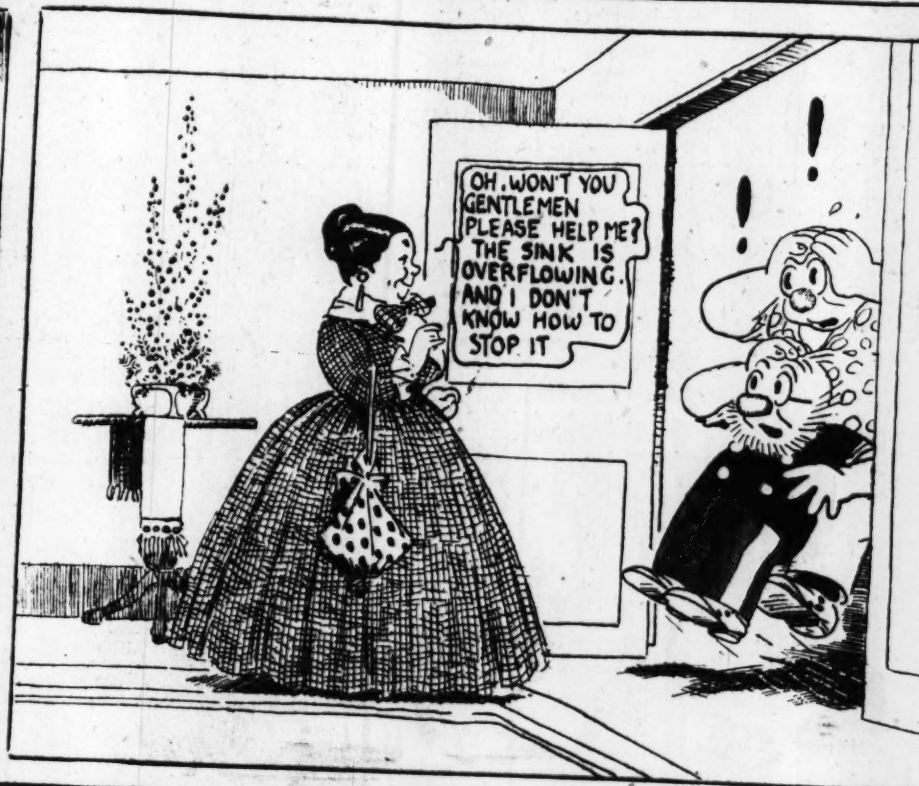
By R. Dirks *Originator of the
Kaizenjammer Kids*



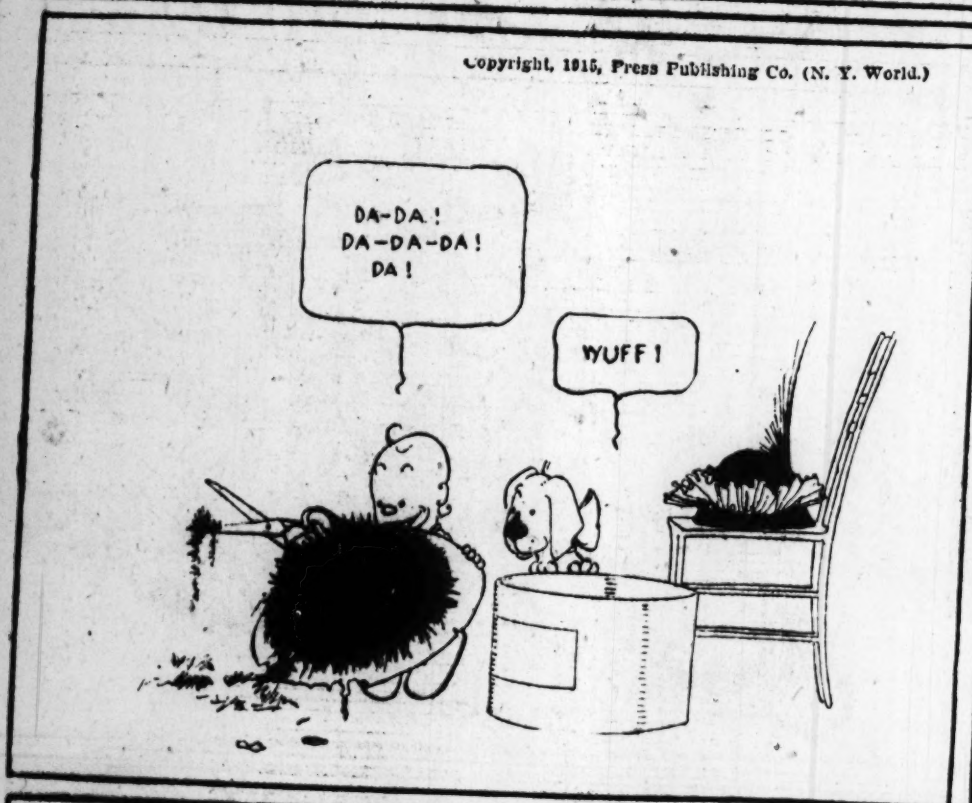
Nippy's Pop---Little Sammy Makes a Contribution



Major Stuff and Crabby Are Great Little Fixers



The Newlyweds---Snookums Cannot Tell a Lie



Hawkshaw the Detective Has All His Trouble for Nothing

